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KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. TIME-TABLE.

On and after DECEMBER 6th, 1929, until Further Notice (all previous Time Tables cancelled).

UP TRAINS

STATIONS	No. 1 A.M.	No. 2 A.M.	No. 3 A.M.	No. 4 A.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 6 A.M.	No. 7 A.M.	No. 8 A.M.	No. 9 A.M.	No. 10 P.M.	No. 11 P.M.	No. 12 P.M.	No. 13 P.M.	No. 14 P.M.	No. 15 P.M.	No. 16 P.M.	No. 17 P.M.	No. 18 P.M.	No. 19 P.M.	No. 20 P.M.	No. 21 P.M.	No. 22 P.M.	No. 23 P.M.	No. 24 P.M.	No. 25 P.M.	No. 26 P.M.	No. 27 P.M.	No. 28 P.M.	No. 29 P.M.	No. 30 P.M.	No. 31 P.M.	No. 32 P.M.	No. 33 P.M.	No. 34 P.M.	No. 35 P.M.	No. 36 P.M.	No. 37 P.M.	No. 38 P.M.	No. 39 P.M.	No. 40 P.M.	No. 41 P.M.	No. 42 P.M.	No. 43 P.M.	No. 44 P.M.	No. 45 P.M.	No. 46 P.M.	No. 47 P.M.	No. 48 P.M.	No. 49 P.M.	No. 50 P.M.	No. 51 P.M.	No. 52 P.M.	No. 53 P.M.	No. 54 P.M.	No. 55 P.M.	No. 56 P.M.	No. 57 P.M.	No. 58 P.M.	No. 59 P.M.	No. 60 P.M.	No. 61 P.M.	No. 62 P.M.	No. 63 P.M.	No. 64 P.M.	No. 65 P.M.	No. 66 P.M.	No. 67 P.M.	No. 68 P.M.	No. 69 P.M.	No. 70 P.M.	No. 71 P.M.	No. 72 P.M.	No. 73 P.M.	No. 74 P.M.	No. 75 P.M.	No. 76 P.M.	No. 77 P.M.	No. 78 P.M.	No. 79 P.M.	No. 80 P.M.	No. 81 P.M.	No. 82 P.M.	No. 83 P.M.	No. 84 P.M.	No. 85 P.M.	No. 86 P.M.	No. 87 P.M.	No. 88 P.M.	No. 89 P.M.	No. 90 P.M.	No. 91 P.M.	No. 92 P.M.	No. 93 P.M.	No. 94 P.M.	No. 95 P.M.	No. 96 P.M.	No. 97 P.M.	No. 98 P.M.	No. 99 P.M.	No. 100 P.M.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
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THE PEAK
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MOTOR NOTES.**Farcical Trials of Motoring Offenders.**

In a recent issue *The Motor* published an article which is contributed by a legal authority and deals with a subject of the greatest importance to motor owners. For a very long time motorists have suffered from the existing system of trial before the "Great Unpaid"—that is Justices of the Peace, the great majority of whom have minds entirely untrained from the legal point of view, and who are too often actuated by motives of prejudice rather than by judicial impartiality.

The remedy for this unsatisfactory state of things, in the opinion of the writer of the article, is the appointment of stipendiary magistrates to try motoring offenders. "The suggestion," remarks *The Motor*, is well worthy of serious consideration. The present system has not improved to any great extent during all the years of motor development, and it is still a scandal that motorists are so often convicted after hearings that are farcical from the fact that the magistrate with a mind legally trained and accustomed to sifting and considering evidence judicially.

"We believe that motorists would have less reason for dissatisfaction and would feel more confident that their cases would be fairly tried, if they had to appear before a magistrate with a mind legally trained and accustomed to sifting and considering evidence judicially."

Car Registration Farce.

"Early this week," says *The Light Car and Cycle-car*, "a daily paper had a fine tale to tell of how car thieves go about their business of thwarting the good intentions which brought into being the registration book scheme. It seems from this story that organized car thieves simply obliterate engine and chassis numbers, fake new numbers, and get out of their representatives to register the stolen car as a new model, producing evidence of good faith in the form of a receipted invoice from a spurious firm of motor traders. As everyone knows, however, this is not by any means the only way in which dishonest people can ride rough shod over the alleged safeguards of the present method of car registration and, as everybody knows equally well, it would be difficult to the point perhaps of impossibility so to vary the regulations as to put any serious difficulty in the way of determined thieves."

"If the authorities want to keep an accurate check on the cars in use and the folk who own them, they could surely do so in an adequate manner without compelling us all to have in our possession a document which theoretically proves our possession of the car but which in point of fact does nothing of the kind. An excellent illustration of the stupidity of the whole system is provided by the fact that a deferred-payment purchaser, although only a "hirer" until completion, can produce his registration book as apparent, albeit denied, evidence of ownership!"

Should 17-Year-Old Girls Drive?

Referring editorially to a reader who asked whether it would be wise to allow his 17-year-old daughter to drive his car, *The Light Car and Cycle-car* says: "There is not the least reason why he should have any compunction in the matter. Youngsters of 14 have always been allowed to ride motor-cycles, and to drive cars when they have reached 17, yet accidents due to their recklessness or negligence have been almost unheard of. As a deputation of M.P.s mentioned to Mr. Herbert Morrison in the House of Commons—a sequel to a recent meeting of M.P.s when it was agreed that no case had been made out for raising the minimum age for motor-cycle driving licences—there is no evidence to justify the belief that young people are necessarily less desirable as drivers than their elders."

"The control of a car in these busy days calls for a sense of responsibility to the general public and the exercise of judgment and nimble wits. Who dare say that the rising generation does not make up in the last two respects for anything which it may be lacking in the former? Boys and girls of 17 are quite likely to be far safer and more competent drivers than their grandfathers, but whilst the law and public opinion appear to have no quarrel with the sensible mind which puts on its brakes too late, it has its doubts as to the proficiency of youth. It was ever thus; youth striving to assert itself and age snugly erecting barriers in its path."

Avoiding London Traffic.

The construction of a fast cabin launch for the Ford Motor Co. is reported in *The Motor Boat*. The craft will be used to convey the company's officials from Charing Cross, London, down the Thames to Dagenham, where immense new motor-car building works are now in course of erection.

The boat is 38 feet long and the 500 h.p. engine installed will give her a speed of 24 m.p.h. It is therefore anticipated that the nine-mile journey will occupy under half an hour, whereas, if the same trip is undertaken by road through the dense traffic of East London the time taken is almost invariably nearly two hours.

Has the Motor-Cycle Reached Perfection?

Reviewing the development of the motor-cycle during recent years, *Motor Cycling* remarks that engines and transmission systems are now above reproach from the point of view of reliability, and the average motor-cycle possesses all the speed and power required for normal riding; its performance can be compared, in fact, only with that of an extremely expensive car. Vastly improved steering, and extremely effective braking systems, have given the motor-cyclist a degree of safety in his riding unknown in former years. Better saddles, larger tyres, and improvements in suspension minister to his greater comfort. The modern motor-cycle, too, is, in its best examples, silent. All this has been achieved, it must be remembered, in spite of a general lowering of prices. The motor-cycle is now a-days essentially a practicable and serviceable vehicle; a thing to use. Those in search of adventure can still find it, in plenty, in the sport, just as the staid and the non-athletic can obtain, in motor-cycling, the most economical form of transport that we possess.

NEW GAS FOR MOTOR CARS.**CHEAPER ROAD TRAVEL CLAIM.**

Engineers are experimenting with a new high-pressure gas as a fuel for motor-cars, which they claim will be cheaper than petrol.

It is intended eventually to supply this gas to motorists on the road from filling stations distributed throughout the country.

"Experiments have been carried out at a north-country works, and it is expected that gas-making plants will shortly be erected at centres of distribution," said a leading gas engineer to a Press representative.

"It is claimed that the new fuel will make it possible to eliminate petrol and remove the carbon monoxide peril. Pipes could be laid from the generators to filling stations."

"The gas is a high-pressure type, much cheaper than any other fuel. It can be made from any kind of coal, and used for almost any purpose."

"It can be carried in small containers sufficient for a fifty miles journey."

SIMPLE CAR-BUYING.**FIRST AND RUNNING COSTS.**

My first direct experience of one of the ways of selling motor-cars occurred when I was a schoolboy, writes Mr. George C. Stoad. I was passionately interested in cars, and I had the regrettable habit of writing to manufacturers for their catalogues, although there was no hope of my purchasing one out of pocket money.

Judge of my horror one day when a large man with a large motor-car arrived at the door and asked for me by name. I retired to hide at the end of the garden until those in authority had made the necessary explanations.

I found afterwards that my letter (surely my handwriting must have been good) had been treated as a genuine inquiry from a prospective purchaser, and to both car and demonstrator had been despatched to show the excellences of the car to me, a mere schoolboy!

I have recalled this incident to show how keen some firms are to sell their cars, and it gives one reason why timorous purchasers are diffident concerning writing for details, owing to the fear that a silver-tongued salesman will arrive and persuade them to buy before they have really made up their minds.

No Bad Cars.

Buying a satisfactory car is a very simple matter nowadays. There is such keen competition between manufacturers that there is not the remotest possibility of buying a really bad car, while the prospective purchaser can adopt a superior attitude and make his choice at his own convenience.

When embarking on the purchase of a car the two factors which must first be decided are: (1) The amount which should be laid out on the actual purchase, and (2) the sum which can be afforded yearly for upkeep and overhead charges. First cost is by no means the more important of the two. Many a man has been able to purchase a car and has afterwards found that the upkeep is too great a drain on his resources.

The widespread popularity of "pay as you drive" schemes has further complicated the problem, as the buyer has to take into account his periodic payments as well.

as his running costs throughout the year.

Preliminaries.

Before purchase, therefore, a careful survey should be made of all financial resources, including both capital and income. A figure can then be calculated representing the limit which can be paid for first cost. A list of makes should be drawn up coming within this limit, and particulars obtained from the manufacturers or agents regarding those which appear most suitable.

The outstanding features of the various cars should then be compared on paper and the number of "possibles" reduced to two or three.

The next important step is to have a trial run on each of the cars in question, preferably under similar conditions to those under which the car will be used. The prospective purchaser having previously satisfied himself regarding the mechanical attractions of the car, will then be in a position to form a personal opinion of its running.

If this plan is adopted the new owner can start his motoring with every confidence, as he will ensure that the car possesses features which appeal to him, and also that it runs well.

Cost of Running.

When budgeting for the cost of running, it must be remembered that certain charges do not depend on the mileage covered, while others are in direct proportion to the use of the car. Among the fixed charges are the tax, insurance, and garage, while among the variable charges are running costs, repairs and replacements, and washing.

The prospective purchaser should, therefore, make an estimate of the approximate mileage which he intends to cover during the year, and should then work out the figures, including both the fixed and the variable charges. He will thus obtain a fairly accurate idea of the amount which his car will cost him, apart from the purchase price and depreciation.

ADVICE FOR INVESTORS.

READERS are reminded that inquiries relating to the share market are answered on page 11 every Tuesday by "Kufan." Letters should be sent to this office, and must be accompanied by writer's name and address, not for publication. Letters should be addressed to "Kufan," care of the Editor.

USED CARS FOR SALE**ARROL-JOHNSTON TOURING CAR,**

1924 Model, 4-cylinder
15.9 h.p., Miles: 18,592
H.K. \$600.

ARMSTRONG-SIDDELEY EATON SALOON

1928 Model, 6-cylinder, 20 h.p.
In Excellent Condition
H.K. \$3,200.

CADILLAC 7-PASSENGER TOURING CAR,

1918 Model, 8-cylinder
36 h.p., Miles: 54,532
H.K. \$560.

HUPMOBILE TOURING CAR,

1922 Model, 4-cylinder,
15/20 h.p., Miles: 31,980
H.K. \$650.

MINERVA TOURING CAR,

1924 Model, 26 h.p.,
Miles: 32,204
H.K. \$800.

STUDEBAKER SPECIAL SIX SEDAN

1921 Model, 6-cylinder,
29 h.p., Miles: 36,000
Thoroughly re-conditioned.
H.K. \$900.

STUDEBAKER STANDARD SIX TOURING CAR

1926 Model, 6-cylinder,
27.34 h.p., Miles: 18,229
H.K. \$1,150.

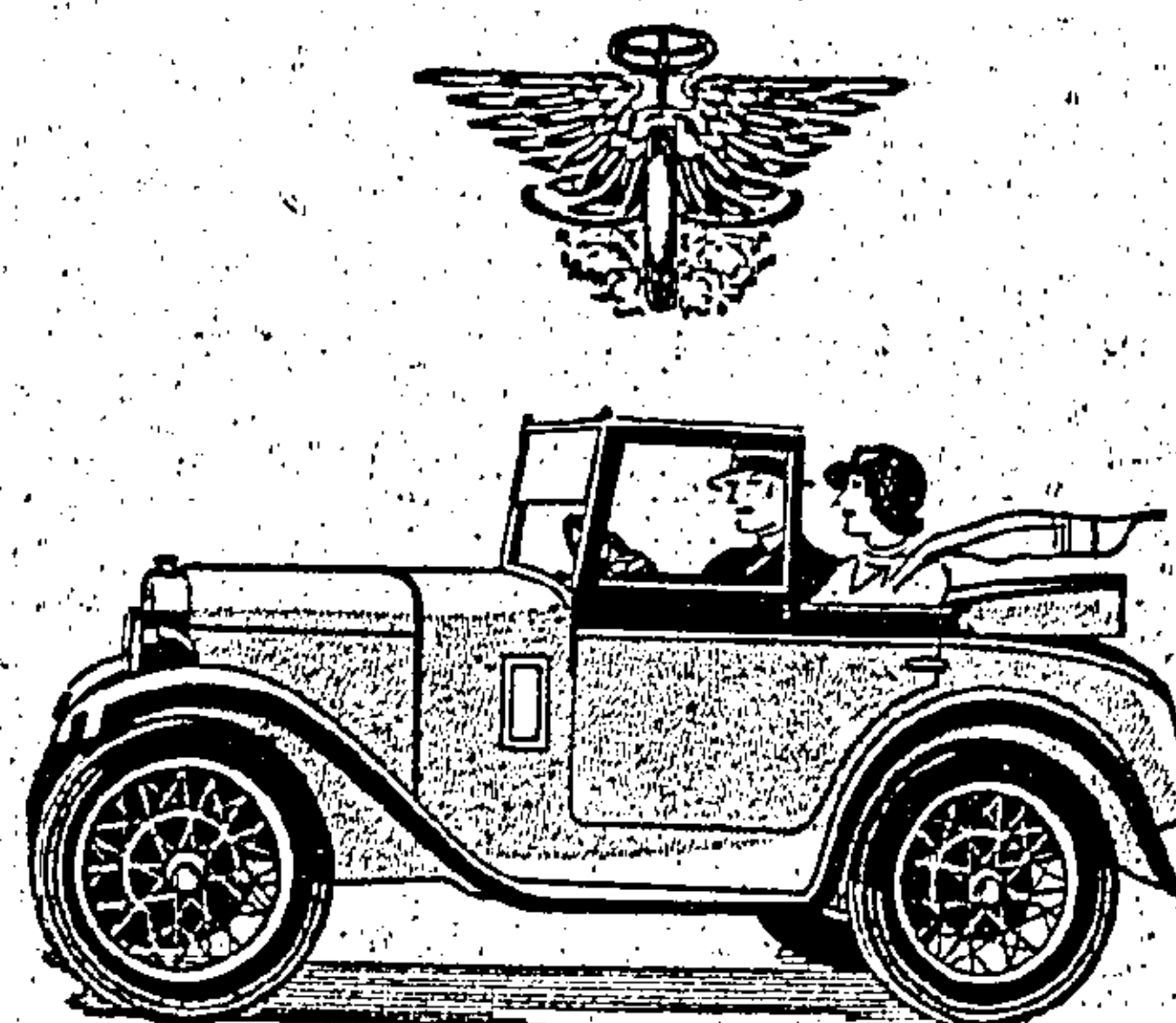
STUDEBAKER DIRECTOR SIX TOURER

1927 Model, 6-cylinder,
27.34 h.p., Miles: 28,000.
H.K. \$1,250.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE,

25, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Tel. Central 4768.

A youth when charged at Marylebone, W., with stealing a motor-car pleaded that he took it only for a ride. "Oh, boy!" said Mr. Bingley, the magistrate. "Why were you dismantling the car?" The youth was sentenced to six months' modified Borstal treatment.

**The "SEVEN TWO SEATER"**

The pleasing lines of this smart Two Seater give a sporting appearance and the colour schemes are attractive.

The wide doors give easy access to comfortable seats.

There is ample luggage space and the spare wheel—included in equipment—is neatly stowed away.

ARRANGE FOR A TRIAL RUN and you will find that the AUSTIN SEVEN TWO SEATER is a "nippy" and "natty" little job, with performance in line with its appearance.

ALEX. ROSS & COMPANY (CHINA), LTD.**HONG KONG AND KOWLOON.****HEAD OFFICE:**

PRINCES BUILDING.

HONG KONG**DEPOT:**

CHATER ROAD.

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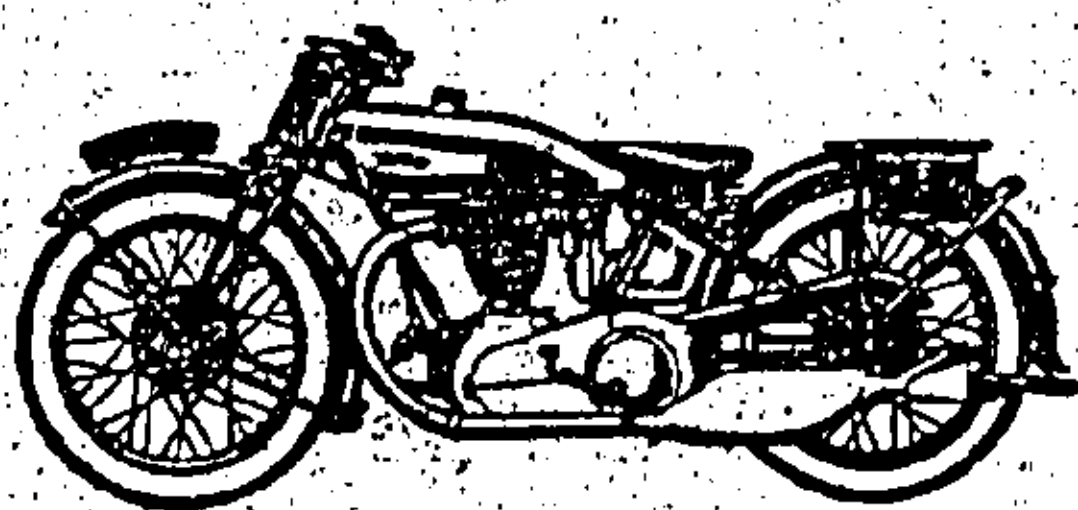
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Phone:

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The Austin Seven

FIRST IN HONG KONG**"1930" BRITISH MOTOR CYCLES****NORTON****MODEL No. 18 4.90 H.P.**

"Unapproachable" as the machines have proved in the past, 1930 witnesses an even finer production in NORTON. Many important improvements are embodied in the new NORTON designs including enclosed valve gear mechanism and push rods, detachable cover for Bocker Box, improved arrangement of cylinder head layout, efficient silencer, and Chromium plating.

COME AND INSPECT IT AT

THE SINCERE Co., LTD.**SOLE AGENTS.**

TO-DAY to SATURDAY
Daily at 2.30, 5.30, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

The picture you've been waiting for! A tale of the Underworld as it really is! Written especially for the screen by Ben Hecht, a reporter who has seen the scenes that have been filmed.

AT THE
MAJESTIC
Nathan Road, Kowloon.

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the
HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS, January to June, 1929.
With Index, Price—\$7.50.
On Sale at the HOWE KONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

THE DERBY SWEEP.

STOCK EXCHANGE DRAW
TO GO ON.

It has been decided to run this year the Stock Exchange Derby Sweep—the Stock Exchange (Derby) Mutual Subscription Fund—but on a greatly reduced scale.

There will only be one hundred thousand tickets at a pound each. The allotment to each member of the House is limited to about 25 tickets.

With the usual 10 per cent. devoted to charities and the expenses the amount available for distribution will thus be less than £90,000.

Last year the fund totalled about £1,000,000 and there were two first prizes alone of £125,000 each.

The Stock Exchange Sweep will consequently again have to yield pride of place to the Calcutta Sweep, which during recent years it had supplanted in the magnitude of its subscriptions.

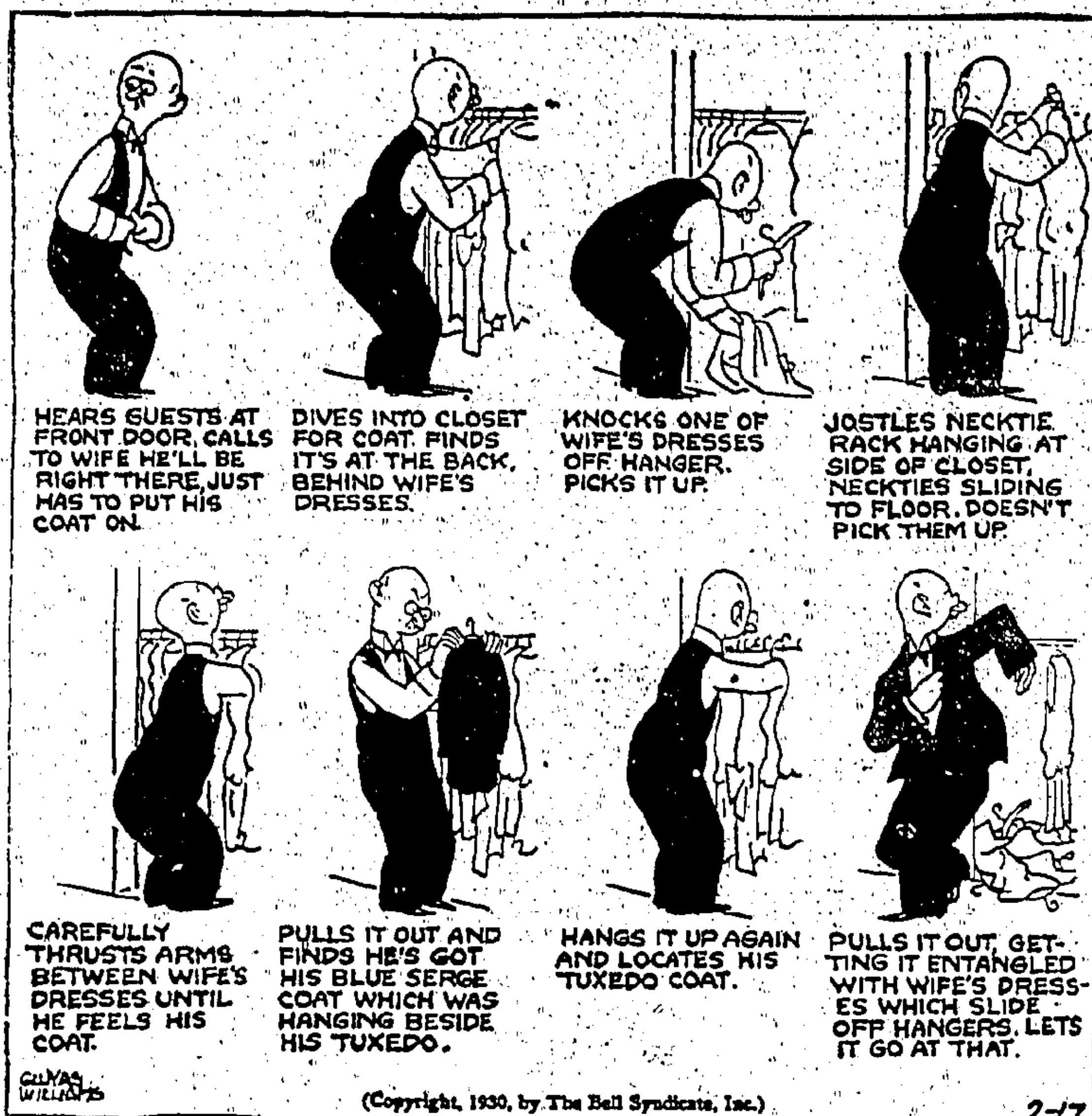
The general public are not likely to secure many tickets. The hundred thousand tickets will hardly suffice for members of the Stock Exchange and their personal friends.

It is not known at present whether brokers will be allowed to sell tickets to their clients. The limitation in the number of tickets has been made with the purpose of restoring the fund to its original intention—that of a private affair between Stock Exchange members.

Mr. Hamilton's Withdrawal.

Mr. J. Hamilton, who was one of the joint secretaries of last year's "sweep," explained why he is not taking an official part this year.

"I ran the sweep," he said, "primarily in the interests of charity. There is an influential section in the Stock Exchange who are against the magnitude of the 'sweep' reached last year. Having satisfied my ambition to raise the 'sweep' to a million, and hoped to contribute a quarter of a million to charity, I believe the time has come for me to drop out."

SNAPSHOTS OF A MAN GETTING HIS COAT OUT
OF THE CLOSET.

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THE LIVERPOOL RACE MEETING.

PUNTERS' HEAVY LOSSES.

GRAND NATIONAL TO BE AN OPEN EVENT.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, March 24. The ups and downs of Grand National betting have provided an unhappy inauguration to the flat-racing season for punters who, after having already lost thousands of pounds on the Spring doubles to bookmakers by the scratching of the popularly-fancied Lincoln horses Vinton, Corduroy and Lep; have will now be finally routed.

After their hopes had been dashed, revived, and then, after the encouraging report of yesterday's gallop and the reboiling of Easter Hero to the position of favourite, came the news, less than two hours afterwards, that he would be scratched.

The incidents of the past few days constitute one of the most demoralising pages in the history of ante-post betting.

The race, which is run on Friday, will be watched by the customary huge cosmopolitan crowd, and the result will now be a complete riddle, with Gregalach, Sir Lindsay, and Grakle all well favoured by the betting public.

THE GRAND NATIONAL.

One of England's biggest sporting fixtures, the Grand National steeplechase, a race which attracts world-wide interest, will be run at Aintree on March 28.

Several hundred thousands of people will swarm all over the Aintree enclosure to witness the great race. They will go from all parts of England, Scotland, Wales, and Ireland. Special liners will take a large contingent direct to Liverpool from America, many of whom are regular visitors each year. Besides dozens of special and excursion trains direct to the race-track station, provision will be made for those arriving by air, a special landing ground is being made close by.

To Liverpool and the surrounding districts the Grand National fixture provides a veritable goldmine owing to the great influx of people for the occasion. Hotels, shops, restaurants, and "pubs" do a roaring trade. So great is the demand for accommodation at the leading hotels that many reservations were made twelve months ago.

All the best steeplechasers in England together with some from Ireland and France will take part in the race. Although there will be no American-bred animal in the race, there will be several owned by wealthy Americans, including Mr. Stephen Sanford's Sandy Hook. Several of the runners will be old stagers over the Aintree track, while others will be tackling the formidable fences for the first time. Most bettors are plunging for last year's winner, Mrs. M. A. Gemmell's Gregalach. Richmond II, which ran third last year, was scratched from the race two months ago. However, Gregalach is not the only one receiving support, and practically every horse in the race is backed by some one or other.

Many people, remembering that in 1929 and 1928 the race was won by outsiders quoted at odds of 100 to 1, and that anything may happen in a race of thrills and spills, are fastening on the long-priced horses on this occasion.

The exact distance covered by the runners during the race will be 4 miles 886 yards, or two circuits of the track, in which 16 jumps are placed. All but two of these obstacles have to be cleared twice. Some are especially difficult to negotiate, notably those known as Beecher's Brook and Valentine's Brook. Both these are three fences 5 feet high, 3 feet 3 inches wide, with a brook 5 feet 6 inches on the landing side. Not only have horses to jump and land sufficiently far to miss the water, but extra precaution is needed by both horse and man, because of the drop in the level of the ground on the off-side.

It costs £100 to run each horse. The winner's prize approaches £10,000 while the second receives £1,000, the third £500, and the fourth horse £200.

History of the Race.

The Grand National was first run in the year 1839, there being 17 runners. In 1929 there were 68, which was the highest number of horses that ever started in a race in England. The record time for the race is 8 minutes 34.9 seconds made by Ascent Silver in 1906. Up till 1929 only three horses have won the Grand National in successive years. Last year only ten horses completed the full distance.

Even though Easter Hero, who was favourite for the Grand National, has been scratched, there is no reason to suppose the race will develop into a one-horse affair.

Gregalach Shows Good Form. As the season advances several others have been showing marked ability in the various handicaps. Gregalach, by winning the Grand Allie steeplechase at Manchester, after an absence of 10 months from a race-track, rallied many new supporters to his side. On this occasion last year's Grand National winner gave a faultless exhibition of jumping when a long way from tip-top condition. Even with 10 pounds more weight to carry than when he won last year, Mrs. M. A. Gemmell's gelding must be considered one of the live candidates for the coming "National." Whether he will win again, now that the weights do not appear to be in his favour is a matter which must be left to the race itself to decide.

Gregalach is likely to overshadow his stable companions Great Span and Sandy Hook; at least till the day of the race, but Sandy Hook has 16 pounds less to carry than Gregalach, and this is a big difference in weight between two good horses. Sandy Hook is a proved Aintree fencer who went exception-ally well in the race last year, keeping close to Easter Hero for 4 miles. There is just a doubt about him staying the full distance. The same can be applied to Gregalach. Mr. S. Sanford with his second Grand National win at Manchester, another well-known Grand National horse, Grakle, won a two-mile race. This pair have had similar careers up to a point, for both came from Ireland at the same time to Coulthait's stable. They were sold

on the same day at Newmarket, Gregalach fetching £4,500 and Grakle £6,000. Grakle was Coulthait's favourite and he persuaded one of his patrons Mr. C. Taylor to buy him and let him remain in his own stable. Gregalach went to Mrs. Gemmell, a very fortunate circumstance for her, while Grakle has on the whole been a disappointing animal, with erratic ways. He finished sixth last year in the Grand National, and his trainer still has hopes that he will bring off the feat next time.

A Good Outsider.

One of the best performances, so far this season, has been given by one of the Grand National lesser lights, Merrivale II. This horse won a four-mile race recently at Gatwick, beating several other aspirants to steeplechasing fame, including M. D. Blaise's Ballyhallywood, H. A. Selfridge's Ruddyman, and Lady H. McCalmont's Irish mare Alike, winner of the Irish Grand National. This was Merrivale's first win under National Hunt Rules, although now in his thirteenth year. He is an ex-hunter who has won no fewer than 15 point-to-point steeplechases. Merrivale, who belongs to the sporting peer Lord Westmoreland, fell in the 1929 Grand National, through no fault of his own, having completed one circuit of the track when he was balked at a jump by Tipperary Tim, who won the previous year. The Gatwick race is reckoned to be a good test of stamina, so Merrivale II. possesses a good outside chance at Aintree.

THE LINCOLNSHIRE HANDICAP.

The first big race of the flat-racing season, the Lincolnshire handicap will take place on March 28.

As usual the meeting which opened last Monday, will attract a large crowd of the general public, besides owners, trainers, jockeys and bookmakers, all eager to resume operations after the winter's rest. Run over a straight mile track, the field will be made up of good, bad, and indifferent horses. However all are more forward in condition than usual so early in the season owing to mild weather during most of the winter; some having benefited from a course of hurdlings during the National Hunt season.

Originally the entry list totalled 76 horses, one less than last year's figure. M. J. Wittouck's well-known performer, Palais Royal II, was allotted topweight, but his name was later withdrawn. When betting commenced on the race about a month beforehand, the public fastened on to another French-trained horse, Capt. J. D. Cohn's Vautour, this horse has now been scratched. French owners are generally very interested in the Lincolnshire handicap, and many Gallic names appeared in the list when entries were published.

The Americans, A. K. Macomber, and Victor Emanuel also will be represented, the former by one horse from France, Saint Nicholas II, while the latter has entered three, of which trio War Mist is considered to hold the best chance. Last year's 100/1 winner, Elton is entered in good trim during the winter by means of hurdlings, and is not unfavourably handicapped.

Approximately £2,000 go to the winning owner, while second and third receive £1,000 and £500 respectively. Owners of horses which will run in the Lincolnshire Handicap, paid £20 entrance fee for each animal. Many wagers on the (Continued on next column.)

COCKTAILS AGAIN.

CONDEMNED BY CHIEF
DOCTOR TO MINISTRY
OF HEALTH.

No less an authority than Sir George Newman, chief medical officer to the Ministry of Health, raised his voice against the cocktail habit when he gave evidence at the Royal Commission on Licensing which was held in London a few weeks ago.

"From the medical point of view," he said, "I think it is most indefensible to have cocktails before dinner, and that drinking cocktails, without relation to food, is also undesirable for most people. It depends what is in the cocktail."

Before this Sir George confessed that he had "no experience at all of drinking cocktails."

Then the Rev. Henry Carter, a member of the Commission, asked Sir George whether he thought whisky was a cure for influenza.

Sir George: "I should have thought that in most cases it would not fulfil that function."

Going to the Doctor for an Annual Overhaul.

Mr. Carter: And stout for the nursing mother?

Sir George, after a long pause, replied: "I think much would depend upon the habits of the lady in question. I should not like either to commend or condemn it without knowing the facts of the case."

"I cannot find myself able to say this beverage is good for all people or this beverage is bad for all people," Sir George added.

"And what would be your view?" Mr. Carter asked, "from a public health standpoint, of a concerted campaign urging people to drink more beer?"

Sir George: "I should hope it would fail. (Laughter.) It would make it more difficult for the public health point of view."

Sir George produced figures which showed that half the insured population visit their doctor once a year.

Mr. Whitbread: "It is a terrible thing that half the insured population should have to go and see a doctor once a year."

Sir George: "In America it would be much higher. They love to see their doctor and go once a year to have what they call an 'overhaul.' It is possible some of these people are like the Americans and want to be overhauled."

First Run In 1848.

The Lincolnshire handicap was instituted in 1848, though in its early history the race was run over twice to-day's distance.

It frequently falls to an extreme outsider, giving the bookmakers their first benefit of the year. Only once in the history of the race has it been won by the same horse in successive years. This honour belongs to a horse named Ob, which won in 1906, and 1907. Curiously enough there were 24 runners on each occasion, though Ob carried 10 pounds more weight the second time.

THE LIVERPOOL CUP.

The Liverpool Spring Cup race provides the chief attraction on the opening day of the famous Aintree meet, which starts on March 27.

Although the Grand National is the star turn on the whole programme, the various enclosures and stands will be packed by sporting folk from all parts of England, Scotland and Ireland, besides many thousands from European countries, and the United States. Unlike Epsom and Ascot, Aintree is not an ultra-fashionable meet. There are no spacious lawns where fashionable folk may sojourn and gossip. Nor can the ladies find much colour to the proceedings for, owing to the vagaries of the English springtime, warm furs, stout tweeds or leather coats with mackintoshes, are the order of the day.

The field for the Liverpool Cup race will be composed of good handicap performers, many of which are also entered in the Lincolnshire handicap. It is run over a circular track of ten furlongs, the race provides some heavy wagering, many bettors following Lord Derby's runners throughout the day as the famous sporting peer usually wins one or more events on his "home territory." The winner's prize amounts to £900, together with £50 in plate or specie at the option of the owner.

Last year the race was won by Adieu, The Mohawk being second and Quick Stick third.

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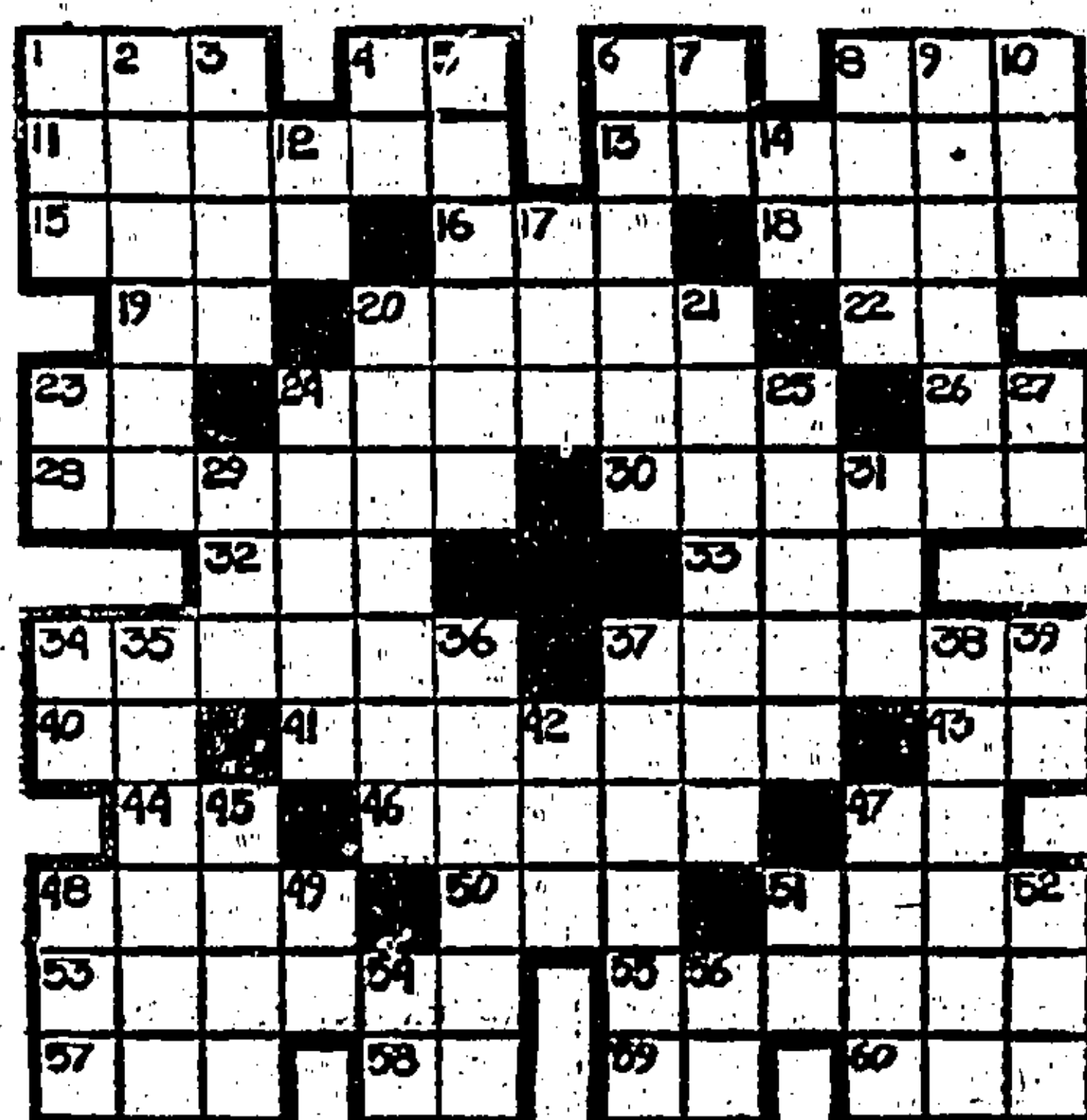
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At 5.30 & 9.20.

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Horizontal.

- 1.—A constellation.
- 4.—Mother.
- 6.—Part of to be.
- 8.—A rodent.
- 11.—Hiding places.
- 12.—Observation.
- 15.—To weary.
- 18.—Rested.
- 19.—At one time.
- 21.—A compass point.
- 22.—Kind of cap.
- 23.—Prefix; down.
- 24.—Part of to be.
- 24.—Side.
- 26.—To act.
- 27.—Standards.
- 30.—Not so fast.
- 32.—To be ill.
- 33.—To prevaricate.
- 34.—Not broad.
- 37.—Miracle.
- 40.—Forward!
- 41.—Griefs.
- 43.—French article.
- 44.—Part of to be.
- 46.—Names.
- 47.—Musical note.
- 48.—Man's name.
- 50.—Scine.
- 51.—To forbid.
- 52.—Sealing.
- 55.—Skipped over.
- 57.—Type measures.
- 58.—Pronoun.
- 59.—Prefix; through.
- 60.—To join.

Vertical.

- 1.—Part of play.
- 2.—Showered.
- 3.—Land measure.
- 4.—Pronoun.
- 5.—Items of property.
- 6.—Burial.
- 7.—Thus.
- 8.—Fruit skin.
- 9.—To agree.

- 10.—Golf mound.
- 12.—Pronoun.
- 14.—Toward.
- 17.—Part of to be.
- 20.—Airship.
- 21.—Animal fats.
- 23.—Prefix; double.
- 24.—Dens.
- 25.—Parts of body.
- 27.—Conjunction.
- 29.—Organ of head.
- 31.—To marry.
- 34.—Negative.
- 35.—Cardinal.
- 36.—Injuries.
- 37.—Customary.
- 38.—Chased up.
- 39.—Musical note.
- 42.—To regret.
- 45.—Roman war god.
- 47.—Sweetheart of Jupiter.
- 48.—High card.
- 49.—Musical note.
- 51.—Six.
- 52.—Unusual.
- 54.—Greek letter.
- 56.—Symbol for lithium.

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ENTIRE TROIC
A2 BEELED CO
IN SEAR STEP
AFON STOP OTE
STRIP SYM ES
PAOED YEAR
IT HARD GORY
NEO TOME SLOE
OARS VARS LA
US PREPAGE ME
REPAIR VALLEY
SANDS ER ODE

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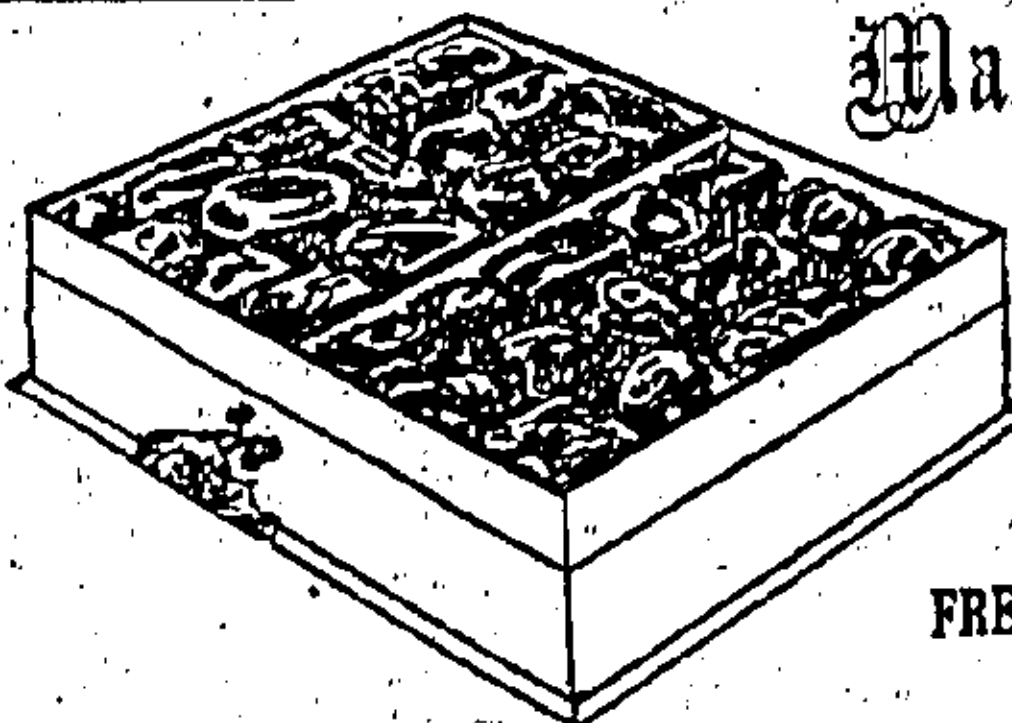
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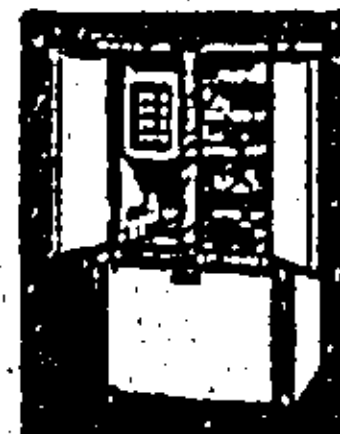
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SHANGHAI SUIT FOR DIVORCE.

RULING IN CASE OF ALLEGED DESERTION.

Judgment was given by Judge Milton D. Purdy in the U.S. Court for China on March 19, in the divorce action brought by Mr. Lauro V. Cartagena against his wife, Mrs. Colerina A. Cartagena. Petitioner alleged that the parties were married in Manila on January 8, 1920, and that his wife had left him in August of the same year. He alleged that she was at present living with another man in Manila. Accordingly, he prayed for an absolute divorce on the ground of desertion.

Text of Judgment.

In his judgment, Judge Purdy said:

"Defendant was served with process by publication, and a copy of the summons and complaint was mailed to her. This letter was returned to the clerk of this court stamped 'unclaimed,' and it appears quite probable that defendant has never had any actual notice of these proceedings, although the evidence at the trial showed rather conclusively that the wife has been residing in the city of Manila or in that vicinity during the past ten years.

"It appears from the evidence that the parties were married in the city of Manila on January 8, 1920, while the plaintiff was employed as a clerk in the Government service. After their marriage, they went to live with the wife's parents who were at that time running a boarding house, and, at the end of several months, to wit, in August, 1920, plaintiff claims that his wife left him and went to live with another man. The evidence with respect to his point is rather obscure and indefinite and is supported only by the statement of the plaintiff.

Arrival in Shanghai.

"It does appear, however, that in the month of September, 1920, plaintiff resigned his position and left Manila for the purpose of visiting his father and mother, who, at that time, lived in one of the outlying provinces, and, after remaining with his parents a few weeks, his father sent him to Shanghai, China, to visit an uncle, and that the plaintiff has lived in Shanghai ever since that time.

"The principal part of the evidence adduced at the trial related to the infidelity of the wife, and it is claimed that four or five years ago, the wife had two children by the man who was supposed to have been the cause of the initial trouble between these parties back in 1920. It further appears that, in January of this year, plaintiff visited his parents in the Philippine Islands and was in Manila on two occasions at the time of such visit, but that he did not make any effort to see his wife or to ascertain where she was living or with whom, if anyone.

Finding on Abandonment.

"It may be that the evidence presented at the trial would be sufficient to justify the granting of a divorce to the plaintiff on the ground of adultery, but inasmuch as the complaint does not contain any such charge, and that desertion in 1920 is the only ground relied upon, I do not feel that it would be proper for the Court to order a decree of divorce upon the ground of adultery. When it appears that the defendant has never had any notice, either actual or constructive, that she was to be charged with such an offense.

"I am inclined to think from the evidence produced that, if these parties had any trouble shortly after they were married, the plaintiff abandoned the defendant and went back to his home in one of the provinces, and that thereafter his parents sent him to China where he has since resided without manifesting any further concern with respect to his wife, except to institute this suit for divorce in 1929.

"I, therefore, find that plaintiff's charge of desertion and abandonment on the part of the wife has not been sufficiently proven to authorize the granting of a divorce. If the defendant has been guilty of adultery, as claimed by the plaintiff, and is now living in Manila with another man as his wife, with two of her children, it ought not to be at all difficult for the plaintiff to produce abundant evidence of such improper and illicit intercourse.

"It is, therefore, ordered and adjudged that plaintiff's petition be dismissed and that he pay the costs of this suit."

THE WATER SUPPLY.

792 M.G. IN ISLAND RESERVOIRS.

HONG KONG.

The total storage in the island reservoirs on the morning of Monday, March 24, amounted to 792.10 million gallons showing a decrease of 34.07 million gallons during the past week; the amount collected from streams being 14.77 million gallons.

The week's consumption amounted to 48.84 million gallons.

KOWLOON.

The total storage in the mainland reservoirs on the morning of Monday, March 24, amounted to 379.37 million gallons showing an increase of 2.87 million gallons during the past week.

The week's consumption amounted to 28.26 million gallons, not including 2.71 million gallons supplied to water boats at Lai Chi Kok.

The yield from the Shing Mun River and streams during the week was 31.34 million gallons.

WITHIN CALL.

The following ships expected to be in wireless communication with Hong Kong yesterday.—Tjimanock, Birmingham City, Talma, Bennevis, India Maru, m.s. Koyasan Maru, Spirila, Chenan, Chengtu, Pleasanceville, Yingchow, Dartagnan, Glenbeg, Kongning, Resolute, Kwangtung, Honghwa and Chekiang.

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FURNITURE.

On View From SUNDAY,

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TERMS.—CASH ON DELIVERY.

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On View From THURSDAY, the

27th MARCH, 1930.

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FRIDAY, MARCH 28,

COMMENCING AT 11 A.M.

At No. 1, AIMAI VILLAS,

KOWLOON

A QUANTITY OF VALU-

ABLE HOUSEHOLD

FURNITURE

On View From THURSDAY, the

27th MARCH, 1930.

TERMS.—CASH ON DELIVERY.

LAMBERT BROS.,

AUCTIONEERS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

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To Sell By

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ON

FRIDAY, MARCH 28,

COMMENCING AT 2.30 P.M.

At No. 42A, NATHAN ROAD,

KOWLOON.

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ABLE HOUSEHOLD

FURNITURE.

On View From Noon, THURSDAY,

the 27th MARCH, 1930.

TERMS.—CASH ON DELIVERY.

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AUCTIONEERS.

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SATURDAY, MARCH 29,

COMMENCING AT 11 A.M.

At No. 16, CHATHAM ROAD,

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ABLE HOUSEHOLD

FURNITURE.

On View From FRIDAY, the

28th MARCH, 1930.

TERMS.—CASH ON DELIVERY.

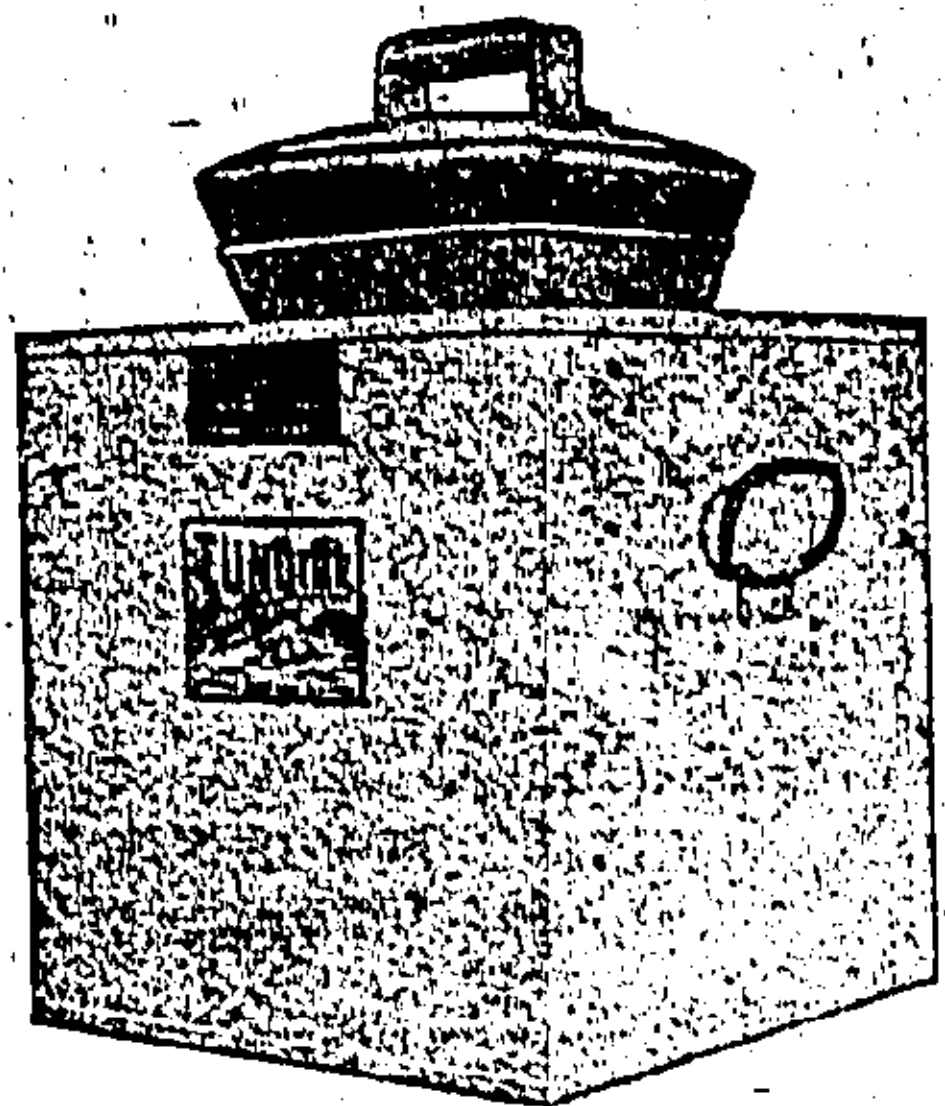
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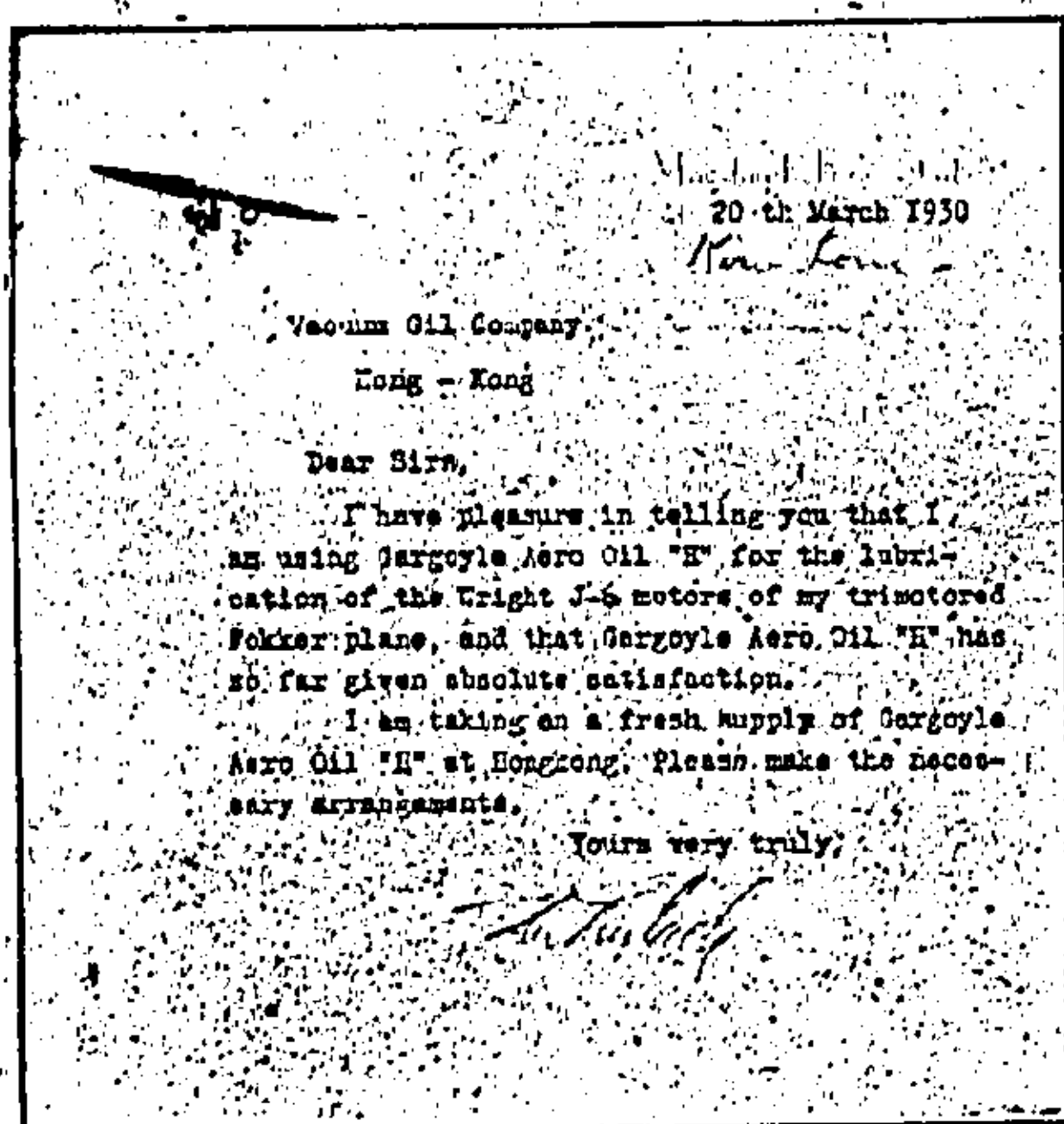
PRINCE'S BUILDING.

ICE HOUSE STREET.

LONDON—TOKYO FLIGHT.

Flying a Tri-Motor Fokker 'plane, powered with Wright Whirlwind Motors, Mr. Van Lear Black arrived at Hong Kong last Wednesday afternoon.

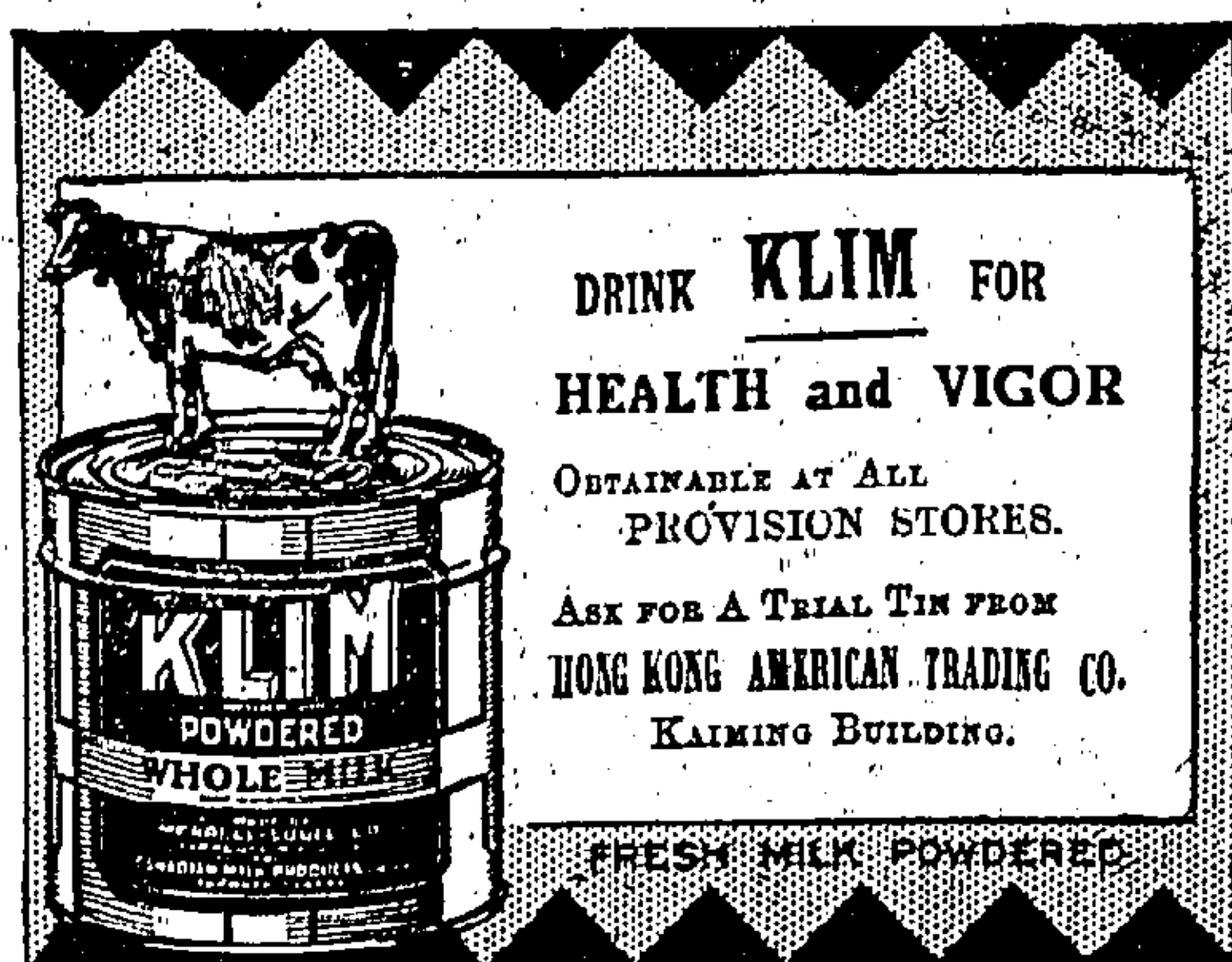
From the time he left Croydon he has used Gargoyle Mobiloil Aero "H" for the lubrication of his motors, and the following letter is proof of his appreciation of the performance of this lubricant.



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FIREMAN'S FRANK EVIDENCE AT INQUEST ON
FIRE VICTIMS.

BRIGADE'S DIFFICULTY IN FIGHTING THE OUTBREAK.

Some very outspoken comments were passed by a Fire Brigade officer, at the inquest on the victims of the recent blaze at West Point. He said that tenements built with a wooden staircase as the sole exit to the street, were "dangerous" and altogether wrong from the fire point of view.

In this case four persons threw themselves from upper floors to escape the flames, their one stairway down to the street having been burnt while they were asleep.

In reply to a jurymen it was stated that joss stick and cracker shop proprietors were not required to provide chemical fire extinguishers.

The hearing was adjourned, the Coroner being of opinion that the Building Authority should send a representative.

TOO LATE WITH THE JUMPING SHEET.

The inquiry into the death of the three Chinese who were killed as a result of the fire at No. 12, Smithfield, West Point, was continued before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, sitting as Coroner, yesterday, at Central Magistracy.

Sergeant Wynne said that he was on duty at about 1.35 a.m. on March 12, he followed a fire appliance and arrived at No. 12, Smithfield to see practically the whole building on fire. He went to No. 10 next door, and ordered the occupants to quit. At about 2.10 a.m. he went to the back scullery lane where he saw a woman fall from No. 12 into the back lane. On opening the back door he found the body of a woman with her head injured, and a child lying beside her. At the same time he saw a girl crying out "Save Life" from the window on the third floor. He called out to her not to jump and went to get the assistance of the Fire Brigade. He met Mr. Moss, the Fire Brigade officer in the lane, who sent for a jumping sheet and came with witness to the backyard. On arriving they found the bodies of a boy and a girl, who had also jumped from the upper floors. Witness carried the boy away and handed him over to the members of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade who were present. On returning he found that the girl on the third floor had jumped without waiting for the jumping sheet.

In answer to the Coroner witness said that it would take about five minutes to get the jumping sheet, as the backdoors of the houses were barricaded and the firemen had to go right around the building, a distance of about 300 yards.

The Fire Brigades Task.

Inspector Moss, of the Central Fire Brigade said that the first call was made to the Kennedy Town sub-station at 1.35 a.m. A relay was then made to the Central Fire Station.

On arrival he found three appliances already at work, and the water had to be obtained from the harbour as there was no fresh water in the mains. It took about a quarter of an hour after the pumping station had been informed to get full pressure. On arrival he met Sergeant Wynne who told him that people were jumping from the upper floors at the back of the building. He went to the backyard and saw four bodies lying on the ground. The window where the girl was standing was alight at the top and before the jumping sheet had arrived the girl had jumped. There was no delay in sending for the jumping sheet.

It took a little over one hour to quell the fire.

In answer to the Coroner witness said that the building concerned was rebuilt in 1922 after a fire. It was very dangerous from a fire point of view as the only exit provided for the upper floors was the wooden stairway leading from the street. In his opinion, such structures were all wrong. He could not say, however, if the buildings were sanctioned by the Building Authorities, but such tenement houses now contained concrete floors and stairways.

In answer to the Jury witness said that no member of the fire brigade was left in the backyard to urge the girl not to jump, nor were there any hoses to that part of the building at the time.

Another Witness.

This concluded the available evidence, and the Coroner, informed the Jury that there was another witness, a small girl, who was still in hospital. He considered however, that it would be unnecessary and cruel to bring the girl to the Court on a stretcher.

Building Authority Representative.

The Coroner also asked the Jury if they considered that a representative of the Building Authority should attend the Court to give evidence as to why this particular structure was passed when the Fire Department considered it unfit.

He thought it highly desirable that such a representative be called, as he considered it a very great public danger that structures of that kind should be allowed.

The Coroner then addressed the Jury on the evidence of the persons at the fire. He pointed out that he did not consider that there was any evidence which would justify the Jury in fixing criminal responsibility on any person. In such cases, the act must be either arson or gross negligence, and there was neither of these in the present case. The cause of death was misadventure.

The Jury could, however, make a recommendation to the Building Authority if they considered it necessary, and pass censure on the shop keeper, in connection with the chatty if they thought fit. He recommended that the Jury should consult among themselves before the next sitting and consider any recommendations which they might think fit to present to the Building Authority irrespective of what evidence their representative might give.

The foreman of the Jury asked the Coroner if there were no Fire Brigade regulations necessitating joss paper shops, which dealt extensively in wax and fire crackers, to provide themselves with chemical extinguishers. The Coroner replied that he understood from Mr. Moss, of the Fire Brigade, that there was no such regulations for these shops. Only garages and such other places where petrol and oils, which were defined under the Dangerous Goods Ordinance, were required to keep extinguishers.

The hearing was adjourned until next Tuesday at noon.

COLOUR PRINTS.

THE ART OF ELIZABETH
KEITH.

WHEN EAST MEETS WEST.

For many years artists of the Orient, in particular of Japan, have been crossing the seas to London, Paris or Italy, to study the art treasures and the technique of the West. Besides learning, these visitors have taught much to the artists of the Occident, and inspired not a few of them to attempt the Oriental technique in one form or another. Very few Westerners, however, have been able to enter so completely into the spirit of the East as has Miss Elizabeth Keith. Her colour prints, which are now on exhibition in the ground floor of the building next to Moutries in Chater Road, are as nearly Japanese as it is possible for any pictures which have come from the brain of a Westerner to be. Yet they are no slavish imitations. She draws in the Western style, only the technique and the spirit are Japanese. Her work is more reminiscent of the old and valuable Japanese prints than of the modern versions because she is, as were the old masters of Japan, creating rather than copying—yet one feels a certain restraint inevitable when an artist is working in a medium foreign to his or her period and natural mental outlook. With her delicate colour sense, her draughtsmanship, and her power of composition, what might not this artist accomplish if she would forget the work of the Japanese masters which she has studied so carefully, and, remembering only what they have taught her of craftsmanship, set down and make colour prints of English scenes!

Among the many Japanese and Chinese views is one of the Peak of Hong Kong at night, a subject which has tempted so many of our local artists. Miss Keith has given to it what nearly every other version I have seen here has lacked—real drawing. Her print shows no flat silhouette dotted at random with spots of light, but a mountain with a great town built upon it with rocks and precipices, gorges and pinnacles.

The exhibition is well worth a visit and the art of Miss Keith well worth studying by lovers of pictures and those whose pleasure it is to make them.

E.M.B.

THIRD EXTRA RACE MEETING.

PROGRAMME FOR APRIL 5.

The following is the programme for the Jockey Club's Third Extra Race Meeting at Happy Valley on Saturday, April 5. Entries close to-morrow, Thursday, March 27, at noon.

1.—April Stakes; Six Furlongs.

For China ponies, subscription griffins of this Club of this season, non-winners. Weight for inches as per scale scale. Jockey allowance. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize \$800; 2nd prize \$300; 3rd prize \$200.

2.—Boa Vista Handicap "A"

Class: One Mile.

For subscription griffins of this Club of any season. Winners of more than five races at any time barred. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize \$800; 2nd prize \$300; 3rd prize \$200.

3.—Morrison Hill Handicap "B"

Class: One Mile.

For all China ponies. Subscription griffins of any season that have at any time won less than five races, barred. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize \$800; 2nd prize \$300; 3rd prize \$200.

4.—Second Aggregate Stakes: One Mile.

Value \$500. For all China ponies. Weight 10 st. 5 lbs. Winners of a race value \$800 or over other than a race confined to subscription griffins, or ponies that have won the aggregate prize in the Aggregate Stakes in any season; 5 lbs. extra. Non-winning subscription griffins allowed 5 lbs. Entrance fee \$5. 2nd prize \$300; 3rd prize \$200.

5.—Kellett Handicap "A" Class: 1 1/4 Miles.

For China ponies. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize \$500; 2nd prize \$300; 3rd prize \$200.

6.—D'Agular Plate: Once Round (about 7 furlongs 55 yards).

For China ponies, griffins of this season that have not won more than \$1,000 in Stakes; weight for inches as per scale. 1 lb. penalty for every \$200 or part thereof won. Jockey allowance. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize \$500; 2nd prize \$300; 3rd prize \$200.

7.—Boa Vista Handicap "B"

Class: One Mile.

For subscription griffins of this Club of any season. Winners of more than five races at any time barred. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize \$800; 2nd prize \$300; 3rd prize \$200.

8.—Morrison Hill Handicap "A"

Class: One Mile.

For all China ponies. Subscription griffins of any season that have at any time won less than five races, barred. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize \$800; 2nd prize \$300; 3rd prize \$200.

9.—Kellett Handicap "B" Class: 1 1/4 Miles.

For China ponies. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize \$500; 2nd prize \$300; 3rd prize \$200.

10.—Boa Vista Handicap "C"

Class: One Mile.

For subscription griffins of this Club of any season. Winners of more than five races at any time barred. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize \$800; 2nd prize \$300; 3rd prize \$200.

"WE ALL WANT HEALTH."

DR. MINETT'S RECIPE.

APPLES AS TOOTH BRUSHES.

Dr. Minett, M.B., B.Sc., M.D., D.P.H. gave a lively and interesting lecture at the Hong Kong University yesterday on "Hygiene and its importance to schools."

The lecturer also touched on many phases of "Health" in general, and, an excellent collection of slides was shown.

Dr. Minett said in part:—

There is no doubt in these days everyone is anxious to be healthy, the "pale and interesting" young damsel is giving place to the sports-woman, the spectacled stooped scholar is no longer admired of his boys. And yet, says Sir George Newman, "the people perish for lack of knowledge"—ignorance is the greatest menace to health, people fall ill, not because they wish to, but because they have done the things that they ought not to have done.

Rules of Health.

We are apt in these days to shirk our part of the work, we like (or dislike) to pay our doctor, rather than to follow out the rules of simple sensible feeding and exercise which we know as well as he. We had rather appoint a malariaologist than look round our neighbourhood for mosquitoes; depend on our dairies, our meat inspectors, our advertisements of "hand-grown" salads, rather than take the trouble to look over our food and wash our lettuce—and therefore we pay—pay heavily, in more than money, for what we might learn, by the exercise of a little common-sense. We want to help our future generations to the knowledge and exercise of this common sense in health—not to devote our energies to curing disease, but to preventing the conditions which bring disease, not to dosing with quinine mixture, but to preventing mosquito breeding, not to the building of sanatoria for consumptives, but to the building of healthy lungs in which consumption germs will be so overwhelmed with fresh air.

Hints For Schools.

Some of the lantern slides were particularly interesting and with the aid of these Dr. Minett pointed out the danger of breathing with open mouth, which is so often noticed among younger people. The habit of sneezing with mouth uncovered is another source of danger and spreads tuberculosis germs. The mouth is the gateway of the body and care of this organ cannot be over-estimated. Good teeth and good health go together and brushing the teeth frequently is the safest method of avoiding the horrors of toothache. The encouraging of eating apples by children is good, as this fruit serves as a good tooth brush.

Ventilation and the proper type of desks for schools were also described the lecturer remarking that the development of good physique in children is often hampered by the bad type of seats in schools.

(Continued on next Column.)

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in Town?

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PRINCE'S CAFE
(Next to A.P.C. BUILDING)

To-day's Tiffin—\$1.00

Prince's Fruit Cocktail

Celery Cream Soup

Boiled Fish a la Orly

Stewed Sweetbread & Tomatoes

Grilled Lamb Chop & Chips

Roast Chicken

Cold Corned Ox-tongue

Pine-apple Condo

Cherry

Desert

Tea or Coffee

**AND SO
TO BED**

**MATINEE:
TO-DAY
At 5.15**

**SPECIAL
TERMS FOR
SCHOOLS**

Fresh air, plain food, sunlight, exercises and cleanliness were Nature's recipe to sound health.

Brains of students should not be taxed too much as a stretcher and a school's time table should be so regulated that no one subject should be taught for too long.

The lecturer said that the best way of achieving health was by imparting knowledge of hygiene to children in schools. The child is the Hope of the Future, and Mother, Father and State must share the responsibility for its welfare.

Professor Foster thanked Dr. Minett on behalf of the University, at the conclusion of the lecture and pointed out how essential a knowledge of hygiene was to those whose task in the future lies in teaching in schools.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET for 6 Months, 5 Rooms HOUSE on THE PEAK. Modern Sanitation.—Apply SECRETARY, P.O. Box 22. [2918]

TO LET—4 Rooms BUNGALOW Situated BROADWOOD ROAD, Happy Valley.—Apply SECRETARY, P.O. Box 22. [2919]

TO LET—Fully furnished Five Rooms HOUSE on the PEAK. Modern Sanitation, Garden. From Middle APRIL for Seven or Eleven Months. Moderate Rental.—Apply Box No. 9213, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [2913]

TO LET—Commodious and Airy OFFICE ROOMS, 2ND and 3RD FLOORS, "ST. GEORGE'S" BUILDING. Apply to MESSRS. LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS, CHARTERED BANK BUILDING. [9159]

TO LET—MANION FLAT in CHIAWICK. Excellently Situated Opposite Cricket Ground and Within Three Minutes of First-Class Preparatory Schools. Twenty Minutes from West-End by Bus. Five Rooms with Kitchen, etc. Newly and Attractively Furnished. Night and Day Porters. Rent: \$100 A Year. Purchase of Furniture necessary, \$240. For further particulars Apply Box No. 9111, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [9111]

WANTED.

WANTED a Second-hand MOTOR CAR (Four Seater). Must be Cheap and in Good Condition.—Please send particulars to Box 9182, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [9182]

WANTED TO BUY Second-hand "TERRY" SADDLE in Good Condition, Medium Size, for Motorcycle. State particulars and price to Box No. 9184, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [9184]

POSITIONS WANTED.

CHINESE Seeks Position as OUT-DOOR SALESMAN with Eight Years Experience in Electrical Supplies. Willing to start on Commission Only.—Please apply to Box 911, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [611]

TWO AMAH'S—Mrs. R. T. BARRETT, who is leaving April 12th for Home, wishes to recommend her Baby amah and Wash amah. Over two years service. Write Box 9137, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [9137]

POSITION VACANT.

WANTED—First class SALES-MEN to sell on liberal commissions novel, effective and attractive Portable Neon window display signs with interchangeable words. Wonderful advertising medium! Sell on sight! Cost within reach of all. Also to canvass for other Neon signs.—Apply to CHINA NEON LITE Co., 63, Queen's Road Central. [917]

GODOWN TO LET.

A GODOWN at WHITFIELD ROAD, About 2,500 Square Feet Next to Kwong Sang Horse Glass Factory.—Please apply KWONG SANG HONG, Ltd. [9001]

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FOUR-SEATER MORRIS-COWLEY, in Excellent Running Order and Condition. Fitted with Luggage-Grid and Driving Mirror. Price: \$700.—Address Box 9195, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [9195]

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EUROPEAN Married couple desire to Rent well furnished, Small FLAT, Quiet locality, Modern conveniences. Convenient to Town.—Write Box No. 916, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [916]

WANTED—ROOM with Part Board; HAPPY VALLEY or CAUSWAY Bay District.—Apply Box 9130, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [9130]

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HONG KONG.

REPORT OF THE SALARIES COMMISSION CRITICISED.

MR. M. K. LO'S REPRESENTATIONS TO CHINESE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

TREATMENT TO CHINESE "RATHER LEAN."

At the Chinese Chamber of Commerce yesterday, Mr. M. K. Lo, at the invitation of the Chairman, Mr. Li Yick Mui, gave his views on the Report of the Salaries Commission, recently published.

Mr. Lo prefaced his remark with the observation that he was not in the position of those who had sat on the commission which held no less than 40 meetings and heard 277 witnesses. Mr. Lo pointed out, however, several instances where he thought that the salaries now being paid, or which had been recommended to be paid were "patently unfair."

Of particular interest are Mr. Lo's comments on the commencing salary of \$40 a month, which a junior clerk gets on joining the Government service. The differences between the salaries paid to British teachers and non-British teachers were also criticised.

Mr. Lo's speech was in Chinese, and prior to addressing the meeting, he said that he had written to the Chamber expressing the views contained in the speech. The letter is as follows:—

MODIFICATIONS NEEDED OWING TO EXCHANGE.

RE REPORT OF THE SALARIES COMMISSION.

With reference to your letter received some time ago, and inviting my views thereon, much regret that owing to pressure of work I have delayed the matter for so long.

I gather that your communication to me, like your communication to other members of your Chamber, was the result of an invitation received from the Government for an expression of the views of your Chamber on this question. I have, however, noticed from recent announcements in the Press that the Government had already recommended to the Secretary of State that the Commission's proposals be adopted as from January last. It may therefore be a waste of time for your Chamber to consider this matter. But out of deference to the laborious work of the Commissioners, and in view of the vital importance of their recommendations to the Colony in general, I feel that your Chamber should express its views on these questions, and I venture to state my own personal views.

The Commissioners held 44 meetings and examined no less than 277 witnesses. Their exhaustive report is eloquent testimony of their labour, and I have no doubt that the Colony is grateful for the care and ability with which they performed their arduous duties on behalf of the public.

Having heard all interested parties and examined all relevant material, the Commissioners were, of course, in a position, open to no one else, to reach sound conclusions on the subject. I, therefore, feel that I am not in the position to make any criticism on the mass of details comprised under the various "Heads of Enquiry" beyond making two observations upon the material contained in the report itself:—

The Junior Clerk.

(a.)—Under paragraphs 31 and 32 of the report the commencing salary for a junior clerk is recommended to be \$40 a month. I hardly consider this to be a living wage. For instance, if such a clerk were to live in Kowloon he would have to spend something like \$10 a month for ferry and bus services. I, therefore, feel that such commencing salary (under class 'B') should be increased, and that there should be corresponding increases in all the other subsequent classes. A higher commencing salary would attract a better class of clerks to the Service, whose value would be greatly increased as they become better trained and have acquired a working knowledge of the routine of the respective departments to which they may be assigned.

School Mistresses.

(b.)—Paragraphs 148 and 149 deal with mistresses of schools. The report says:—

"The mistresses on dollar salaries, who are locally engaged, have made representations to us to the effect that as they are trained and qualified teachers they should be placed on the same scale of salary as the mistresses recruited in England. These ladies, we submit, owe their appointment solely to the fortuitous circumstance of their presence in the Colony, and not to any desire on their part to pursue a career of teaching in Hong Kong. While recognising that these ladies are often as well qualified as those appointed from home, we consider they should remain on the temporary staff with a special scale of salary. We recommend \$4,000 per annum, rising by \$200 annually to \$5,000."

For the locally trained mistresses we recommend a scale of \$2,400 to \$3,600 by \$200 annually."

Non-British Staff.

For the mistresses teaching English we suggest a scale of \$720 rising to \$3,000 by \$120 annually; for vernacular mistresses \$480 to \$2,400 by \$120 annually and for the senior vernacular mistresses \$2,600 raising to \$3,000 by \$200 annually.

I have no doubt that many mistresses on the non-British staff, locally qualified, are as efficiently equipped to teach English as those on the British staff. There is nothing in the report to justify and I myself cannot see any justification in the widely differential treatment meted out to those classes. In the absence of cogent reasons I submit that it is patently unfair that a teacher on the non-British staff should receive a commencing salary of \$720 whereas a British teacher, although locally engaged, and in spite of the fact that his appointment is due "solely to the fortuitous circumstances of" his presence in Hong Kong, should get a commencing salary of \$4,000 a year. Moreover, a knowledge of colloquial Chinese is not required of the mistresses recruited locally. Whereas mistresses teaching English (belonging to the non-British category), while expected to possess the same proficiency and qualifications, have, in addition, to speak Chinese, as that language is often employed as the medium of instruction to non-English speaking pupils.

Turning now to a broader consideration of the report, I have no hesitation in expressing the view that, comparing the Commissioners' recommendations regarding salaries on sterling basis, those on dollar basis do not appear to have received the same measure of generous treatment.

Those on Sterling Basis.

I understand that as the result of the 1919 Salaries Commission, those on sterling basis received certain additions, which of course, did not apply to those on dollar basis. Again, in 1920, a sliding scale for conversion from sterling into dollars was introduced; an officer was paid at the rate of \$10 to the pound when the dollar was at or over 4/6, and at \$12 to the pound when the dollar was at 2/6 or under, with other intermediate values of the dollar.

In July, 1923, owing to the increase of local living, the Government made a further concession to officers on sterling basis by allowing 2 per cent. of the dollar equivalent of their sterling salaries if they were married, and of 1 per cent. if unmarried for every penny that the value of the dollar was below 2/6 up to a maximum of 18 per cent. or 10 per cent. as the case might be. Taking the dollar at 2/- the report shows that those concessions mean that married and unmarried officers on sterling basis would receive an additional 34.4 per cent. and 27.2 per cent. respectively on their nominal sterling salaries (see paragraph 6). As the dollar is now at 1/6 under this scale the maximum of 18 per cent. and 9 per cent. respectively is payable. On this basis the increase is as follows:—

MARRIED.		Monthly.
Say salary \$1,000 \$12 to the £ =		\$1,000
Plus 18 per cent.		180
		\$1,180
\$1,180 at 2/- = £218, or £1,418 per annum, i.e., £1,000 plus 41.8 per cent.		
UNMARRIED.		Monthly.
Say salary \$1,000 \$12 to the £ =		\$1,000
Plus 9 per cent.		90
		\$1,090
\$1,090 at 2/- = £210, or £1,309 per annum, i.e., £1,000 plus 30.9 per cent.		

The report says that the Commissioners consider that such percentage increases already granted fairly represent the total additional expenses which the Government should be called upon to meet if fair treatment is to be shown to officers on the sterling basis, and that a 15 per cent. addition to the existing nominal sterling salaries may properly be regarded as representing a permanent increase in the cost of living in the Colony. On this recommendation the officers on sterling basis would obtain, on a basis of the dollar at 1/6, in the case of married officers, 41.8 per cent. plus 15 per cent. equal to 56.8 per cent. and in the case of unmarried officers, 30.9 per cent. plus 15 per cent. equal to 45.9 per cent.

Increases Needed Owing to Exchange.

Although the Commissioners recommended that the present system of allowing \$12 to the pound plus a varying percentage for the conversion of sterling into dollars be abandoned, and that in its place payment should be made at the every day opening published rate of exchange, provided that such rate of exchange on London is 2/- or less, but if less at exchange at 2/-, yet, by paragraph 13 of the report the Commissioners intimated that they had endeavoured to retain to an officer the number of dollars he was then drawing, and that this made it necessary to depart frequently from the literal application of the new scheme for payment mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

In view of the increases sanctioned to officers on sterling basis of the large amounts above indicated, I cannot see the justice of allowing merely the flat rate of increase of 20 per cent. on dollar salaries irrespective of whether married or unmarried. I feel strongly that this 20 per cent. should be increased, and that the increase should have reference to the status of the officer as to whether he is married or unmarried.

I understand that as the result of the further increase in the cost of living as the result of the heavy drop in value of dollars, the question is now being considered by the Government as to giving further compensations to officers on sterling basis. I have no doubt that great hardship is being experienced by them in consequence of the present rate of exchange, but I submit that officers on dollar basis have also been hard hit by the operation of the same economic law. I feel that your Chamber should enquire from the Chinese representatives on the Council as to whether or not the matter above referred to is being contemplated by the Government, and if so, whether an opportunity will be afforded to your Chamber to express its views on the matter.

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being contemplated by the Government, and if so, whether an opportunity will be afforded to your Chamber to express its views on the matter.

Rather Lean.

The Chairman, at the conclusion of Mr. Lo's address, said that after hearing Mr. Lo he felt that there could be no getting away from the impression that the treatment ac-

corded to the Chinese was rather "lean." He proposed that a copy of Mr. Lo's letter be forwarded to the Chinese representatives on the Legislative Council and that the attention of the authorities be drawn to Mr. Lo's points. The suggestion was adopted. Mr. Lo was then thanked for the time and trouble he had spent on the question.

Masterpieces of Sacred Music

This month, Victor offers you a selection of Red Seal Records which stand out not only by reason of intrinsic merit, but because of a peculiar timeliness. "The Crucifixion," by Stainer, is one of the most familiar and monumental of all cantatas—and its release this month speaks eloquently of the season's significance. The Third Act of Parsifal, also included on this list, combines sublime music and the deepest religious fervor ever felt by man. The Victor Album of Gregorian Chants reflects the nature of its contemporary releases. We cordially invite you to hear these records on our Victor Radio-Electrola. You are welcome to come at any time.

MUSICAL MASTERPIECES

- The Crucifixion (Sir John Stainer)
RICHARD CROOK-LAURENCE TIBBETT-MARK ANDREWS AND TRINITY CHOIR
In Album M-64 (Nos. 9424-9429). AM-64 (Nos. 9430-9435). On 6 Double-Faced Victor Records with Explanatory Folder. List Price, \$9.00.
- Parsifal (Wagner) (Act 3)
BERLIN STATE OPERA COMPANY, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF KARL MUCK
In Album M-67 (Nos. 7160-7167). AM-67 (Nos. 7168-7175). On 8 Double-Faced Victor Records with Explanatory Folder. List Price, \$16.00.
- Gregorian Chant
PIUS X CHOIR, COLLEGE OF THE SACRED HEART
In Album M-69 (Nos. 7180-7181). On 2 Double-Faced Victor Records. List Price, \$4.00.

RED SEAL RECORDS

- Tango (Albeniz) (Recorded in Europe) Piano
- Aufschwung (Soaring) (Schumann, Op. 12, No. 2) (Recorded in Europe) WILHELM BACHAUS No. 1445, 10-inch
- Macushla (Rowe-MacMurrroughy, arr. Chemet) Violin with Piano
- A Dream (Charles B. Cory-J. C. Bartlett) RENEE CHEMET No. 1442, 10-inch
- La Juive—O Dieu, Dieu de Nos Pères (Oh, God of Our Fathers) (Passover Music) (Halévy) No. 1441, 10-inch
- La Juive—Si Trahison ou Perfidie (Lord, Should Perfidy Round Us Hover) (Passover Music—concluded) (Halévy) GIOVANNI MARTINELLI WITH METROPOLITAN OPERA CHORUS No. 2165, 12-inch
- Carmen—Chœur des Cigarettes (Chorus of Cigarette Girls) (Bizet) FRIEDSCHITZ-Jägerchor (Huntmen's Chorus) (Weber) METROPOLITAN OPERA CHORUS No. 4173, 10-inch
- Faust—Ahr des Bijoux (The Jew's Song) (Gounod) FAUST—Le Roi de Thulé (The King of Thule) (Gounod) ELIZABETH BETHUNE No. 7179, 12-inch
- Der Erlkönig (The Erlking) (Schubert, Op. 1) LESSER INVISIBLE-BOLERO (Light Invisible) (Arditi) ERNESTINE SCHUMANN-HEINE No. 7177, 12-inch
- Prelude and Allemande (Bach) (Recorded in Europe) GUITAR
- Fugue (Bach) ANDRES SEGOVIA No. 7176, 12-inch
- The Stars and Stripes Forever—March (Sousa) EL CAPITAN—March (Sousa) LEOPOLD STOKOWSKI AND THE PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA No. 1441, 10-inch
- The Rogue Song (from Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picture, "The Rogue Song") (Clifford Grey—Herbert Stothart) LAWRENCE TIBBETT No. 1446, 10-inch
- The Narrative (from Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picture, "The Rogue Song") LAWRENCE TIBBETT No. 1446, 10-inch
- When I'm Looking At You (from Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picture, "The Rogue Song") LAWRENCE TIBBETT No. 1447, 10-inch

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ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE, STANLEY.

FORMAL OPENING BY H.E. THE ACTING GOVERNOR.

HOW THE PEN HAS PROVED MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD.

WHO WILL THE HALL BE NAMED AFTER?

The formal opening of St. Stephen's College at Stanley was performed yesterday by H.E. the Officer Administering the Government (the Hon. Mr. W. T. Southern, C.M.G.), in the presence of a large gathering of the governors, masters and pupils of the school and their friends and relatives. The foundation stone of the new buildings at Stanley was laid by H.E. Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G., on May, 1928. On that occasion Sir Cecil, referring to the fact that the new St. Stephen's was to be the first school in the Colony to be run on English public school lines, said: "Great among the glories of Great Britain are her public schools, and if we, in the Far East, can catch something of the spirit which inspires these wonderful foundations, we shall have won a great triumph for the cause of education." That triumph is already in view. St. Stephen's in its new home on the peninsula of Stanley is an accomplished fact and the school is growing, and growing on the lines which Sir Cecil envisioned.

A long and detailed history of the school from its earliest days was read by the Warden, the Rev. E. W. L. Martin, M.A. The Hon. Dr. S. W. Tso, LL.D., O.B.E., addressed the boys urging them to take advantage of the opportunities offered them by their school; the Hon. Sir H. E. Pollock, Kt., K.C., LL.D., made an appeal for funds, and His Excellency, in the course of a very witty speech, said that the pen had indeed proved to be mightier than the sword, since the military had been driven from Stanley Peninsula on account of ill-health, and the school had taken it over and built a healthy home there.

His Excellency was presented with a gold key topped with a crown in honour of the occasion, and a bouquet of flowers was presented to Mrs. Southern.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SPIRIT IN HONG KONG.

A SPACIOUS DESIGN

Two years ago when the foundation stone of St. Stephen's College, Stanley, was laid by the then Governor (H.E. Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G.), the peninsula was just a spur of uncultivated land—bare rocks jutting out from hillocks covered with coarse grass. Only a gandy Pailan marked the spot where the first foundations had been laid. To-day the tumble of rocks and small hills has been to a large extent cleared away. A broad road sweeps up to a fine levelled space round which are widely grouped a series of two storey buildings in white concrete and red brick, with large windows open to the sea breezes. The peninsula has lost nothing of its wild beauty and gained in an appearance of size from the buildings now built upon it. Spaciousness has been the aim of those who were responsible for the being of the new school buildings, and this impression has been preserved both inside and out. The classrooms are high and well lit and the dormitories pleasant and comfortable.

The formal opening was made a pleasant function by the eager politeness of the scholars, and an excellent programme of music was given by the Band of the 3rd Bn. 12th Punjab Regiment. Tea was served after the ceremony in the dining hall in the East Hostel.

The speeches were as follow:—

THE WARDEN'S ADDRESS.

The Rev. E. W. L. Martin, in the course of his very lengthy address, said: St. Stephen's College was founded in 1903 by a group of Chinese gentlemen, including the Hon. Dr. S. W. Tso, LL.D., O.B.E. (Applause). With these gentlemen must be remembered the late Bishop J. C. Hoare, D.D., the late Bishop Bannister, D.D., and Archbishop Barnett, M.A., the first Warden in 1903.

Aims of the Founders.

The object of the founders was to provide for Chinese boys a school to be developed on the lines of the well-known English Public Schools. For more than a quarter of a century the College has steadily grown and developed on the lines laid down, giving a modern liberal education with especial stress on the ideals and classics of China. The aim of the staff is always to give, not only an education in a wide range of subjects, including English, Chinese and science, but also to take a close personal interest in the mental, moral and physical welfare of the boys.

Originally all our students came from Hong Kong, but as the College grew and its name became known, students have come from all parts of China, as well as from Chinese settlements overseas. Scholarships have been given in the course of time. Mr. Yung Ping Sang has just given us a handsome present of Chinese books for our

library, and the Hon. Sir Shou-sun Chau and the Hon. Dr. H. H. Kow-wai have for some years given generous prizes for Chinese students.

The Old Boys.

The loyalty and support of the old boys has been unflinching through all the years. In 1925 they elected a Committee among themselves and divided into teams to collect funds. They are anxious to know that their inspiration and labours have planted the School at Stanley. I am confident of the future because I feel sure and certain of the support of every Old Boy.

Any attempt to record the manifold achievements of our Old Boys would be impossible. They formed a College Association in very early days which still flourishes strongly; and they were the nucleus of the Chinese Recreation Club. Mr. Ng Sze Kwong may be named as one of our Old Boys to make a name in sport.

The night school in which a number of our students taught poor boys at Prospect Place from 1922 to 1928, was a wonderful piece of social service. At Stanley the night school is still being carried on by the students for the servants, who greatly appreciate it. Services are being held in the Stanley Village School for the village people. The College Christian Union has a good record.

The Staff.

In the past, as in the present, St. Stephen's has had devoted and distinguished scholars on its Staff, men and women, Chinese and European, who are never forgotten either by their old students or by the School they served. The Warden then referred in detail to those who had served the College well. Continuing, he said: Of those actually residing at Stanley Mr. Andrew Ling, B.A., Head of the Chinese Department, and Mr. F. A. Britton, M.A. (Oxon.) have both taught at our College for eighteen years.

Our students have the advantage of three resident Chinese masters whom they can consult after school hours, and who are willing to correct their essays and help them individually.

In March 1905 the daughter school with Miss Carden as first Headmistress was opened, and in 1915 some Old Boys started the Macao English College, which has done excellent work.

At Stanley.

To-day history repeats itself. In 1903 the School was opened, in 1930 we celebrate a new opening. We still emphasize moral teaching, Chinese ideals and the importance of individual attention for the formation of character. The boarding system with facilities for day boys too, mainly exercises the public school spirit. Where could a better place be found for such a school than the Isthmus of Stanley? Here "spaciousness" is our watchword. A spacious site, with spacious playing-fields, a wide horizon as we look to the open sea, unrivalled scenery around every side, the very place to learn the wider outlook, the big and broader view. (Applause.)

SIR HENRY POLLOCK'S APPEAL.

Sir Henry Pollock, the Chairman of the Building Committee, in the course of his speech said:—

Although we are met to-day for the purpose of the Official Opening of St. Stephen's College at Stanley, we have reached, as your Excellency will have noticed, the proud position of already functioning here with two hostels in working order, namely the Main Building, which includes this Assembly Hall and Class-rooms and Offices, and House-masters' quarters, and a second Hostel, which includes the Warden's residence, a communal dining-hall and kitchens.

We have also two bungalows for the Staff, servants-quarters and a laundry, a garage, a playing-field and six hard tennis courts.

At the present time we have some 80 boarders and 40 day boys attending here regularly.

We must go forward, we must not stand still; and I confidently look to the Old Boys' Committee, who have done such admirable work on our Building Committee in collecting funds for our building scheme, to continue their good work of collecting, and to the present students of the College. I appeal so to commend this College to their Chinese friends, with boys to educate, that we may be able, within the next few years, to complete the programme of development of this fine site in accordance with our original schedule of buildings.

What Is Needed.

That programme I may remind you, includes:—

(1) Another hostel for 60 Boys to which I have already referred;

(2) Science laboratories and workshops, to cost about \$50,000, which I understand from the Warden are the next item of extension which we hope to build in the near future if funds are forthcoming.

Incidentally, these laboratories will form an important part of our School curriculum, as that class of work, in particular is important in the preparation of students for the University of Hong Kong.

Our present laboratories are of a purely temporary and provisional character.

(3) Yet another requirement (on a site adjacent to the laboratories and workshops) is a gymnasium.

(4) Yet further requirements which were not included in our original scheme, are additional quarters for the Chinese Staff and an extra football-field, for which latter we are hoping that the Government will kindly provide the necessary comparatively small site, 100 yards by 50 yards, upon land which is not at present included within our boundaries.

In support of the plea for an extra football-ground, I may venture to suggest to your Excellency that one football field only for a school, which already numbers 80 boarders, is obviously inadequate.

(5) Later on we hope that the need will arise for that further and fourth hostel for 60 Boys which forms part of our original programme, as well as for a library, museum and chapel.

Sir Henry after mentioning some of the leading donors said that the names of all those who have subscribed \$500 and upwards, are to be inscribed on a Tablet in the Entrance Hall and photographs of those who have given \$500 and upwards are to be hung in this Hall.

You will notice over the inner door-ways of several Rooms, names of those who have given \$5,000 and upwards. A room is named after each donor of \$5,000 and upwards. The Tower of the Main Building is being named after Mr. Mok Kon Sang.

I am authorized to state that any benefactor, who gives \$50,000 to our Building Fund will be entitled to have this fine Hall, in which we are now named after him, and also to have a large portrait of himself in this Hall. On April 2 I shall complete 42 years here in this Island—no more welcome birthday present than a generous contributor can make to me than sending \$50,000 towards this College.

DR. TSO ON THE SPIRIT OF THE SCHOOL.

Dr. S. W. Tso, representing the Founders and the College Council said in the course of his speech:—

As the only founder of the College now remaining in Hong Kong and the oldest member of the College Council, I on behalf of the founders and the College Council tender our hearty thanks to His Excellency for honouring us with his presence here to-day, and graciously performing the Official Opening of this New College Building.

After 27 years of strenuous effort the College is now in the proud position of having a building of its own. As I stand here I feel a deep sense of gratitude to all those who have assisted in making the College what it is to-day—possessing as it does every facility to attain the object, which the founders had so much at heart, of providing, for Chinese youths, an education on the lines of Public Schools in England.

After mentioning the work of several leading benefactors Dr. Tso said:—

The College is now entering upon a new era blessed with all facilities for extending its work of making mainly men of Chinese youths. To-day's function under the auspices of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government augurs well for the future success of the College.

I should like to take this opportunity of addressing a few words to the students and parents of students, present or future, and appeal to them for their strong support of the College.

Masters and boys of a school form together one body as a whole, the success of one means the success of the other. The masters will do their best for you and you must reciprocate and co-operate with them by adhering to what they teach you.

"A Public School in England is a place where boys characters are formed which make them mainly and gentlemanly." Public School boys in England are proud of their school. They learn self-respect, unselfishness, courage, self-restraint and co-operation both in the School rooms and on the playing-fields. These qualities get into the boys without their knowing them from the traditions of the school. Now St. Stephen's offers you every facility for acquiring these manly qualities. If you do not take full advantage of them it will be your own fault.

To parents of boys I would remind that their sons are citizens of the State. Parents are responsible to the state to rear up good citizens. If you can afford it do not say school fees are too high and you cannot send your sons to a good school. The fees charged at St. Stephen's are not high commensurate to value returned and do not think that because St. Stephen's is an English Middle School the teaching of Chinese is neglected. Dr. Cho Yue Chuen, a Pong-Ngan and a great Chinese scholar, is at the head of the Chinese department which will ensure the proper teaching of Chinese and Chinese classics in the school.

With these remarks I trust the Chinese Community will clearly understand the position which St. Stephen's occupies in the Educational world and will strongly support the institution.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S CONGRATULATION.

His Excellency said:—Mr. Chairman, Your Excellency, Ladies and Gentlemen, and Boys of St. Stephen's College.

It gives me the greatest pleasure to be present to-day and formally to open the new buildings of St. Stephen's College, this triumph of your school motto:—"Faith, the foundation of courage and virtue." For it did need faith to embark on this notable undertaking, faith that you could bear the financial strain and faith that you could disprove that reputation for unhealthiness that this glorious site has held for the past thirty years. As I learn for the first time from your Warden's report, St. Stephen's has ever had faith in its ability to lay ghosts; did you not start your successful career in a haunted house? Small wonder then that you were not deterred from coming to Stanley by the fact that the Military authorities very many years ago abandoned it in disgust.

I well know that you took the best medical advice before you moved out to Stanley. Modern science has taught us how sickness can be prevented and how undeserved such reputations as that of Stanley often are, and I know that you have taken every precaution that your advisers recommended, and that your efforts are being crowned with success. I congratulate you on the improvement in the health of the school which has followed your transfer, and you are now laying the Stanley ghost as successfully as you laid the ghost of Ball's Court. How the Military authorities must regret their hasty decision! One of the finest sites on the Island of Hong Kong, if not the very finest of all, has passed from the service of Mars to the service of Athens, and it is your proud mission at Stanley to prove once more the truth of the old adage that the pen is mightier than the sword.

"This Beautiful Spot."

I listened with much interest to the Warden's brief account of the history of St. Stephen's College. You have moved from one home to another until at last you have come to rest in this beautiful spot. You have followed the good example of some of our great London Public Schools and have moved out into the fresh air of the country. You are rightly seeking to develop the British Public School spirit and you have realized that your best chance of success is to build your school where your scholars, and particularly your boarders, have all the beauties of nature around them. I am glad to think that the Government has been able to help you with a site where you can develop on your own lines, where you can have ample playing fields and wide open spaces in which the boys can roam, with the added advantage of proximity to an unpolluted sea. As Cowper said, "God made the country, and man made the town," and you have wisely escaped from the man-made town to the God-made country. I wish you all (Continued on next column.)

LAND MORTGAGE CASE.

FATHER WHO SIGNED FOUR NAMES.

EXPLANATION OF ALIASES.

A father's explanations as to why he used many aliases in a land document and also signed on behalf of his son, without the latter's knowledge, was given at the Supreme Court yesterday before the Chief Justice (Sir Henry Gollan) at the resumed hearing of an action brought by Li Po Kwai against Tsang Chuen and Li Nga Ching (plaintiff's son) to recover property at 18 and 20, Wing Kut Street.

Plaintiff's case was that he, in the name of Li Hung Cheung alias Li Po Kwai, assigned the property to himself in the name of Li Kan jointly with Li Nga Ching, his second son, without the latter's knowledge. Some time later the son discovered that an assignment had been made, and plaintiff now found that the property had been, or was purported to have been mortgaged to the first defendant. His son's whereabouts were not known.

Mr. Eldon Potter, K.C., and Mr. F. C. Jenkin appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. C. G. Alabaster, K.C., was for the first defendant.

Plaintiff had admitted that he signed all the four names in the assignment himself. Answering further questions in cross-examination, he denied that in signing Li Po Kwai and Li Hung Cheung in Chinese and the other two names in English he wished it to appear that they were different people. He explained that Li Kan was his "milk" name, and Li Hung Chuen was the name given at school. Li Po Kwai was a name assumed after leaving school.

Plaintiff agreed that when he leased the property for five years in 1927 he signed the lease with the names Li Kan and Li Nga Ching, but added that Li Nga Ching had no right to the property since he had only made the assignment to "mark out" the estate.

Mr. Alabaster. What right have you to sign any man's name without his authority or knowledge? But he is my son.

In answer to another question, plaintiff said he signed the two names in the presence of Mr. M. W. Lo, but he would not like to say that Mr. Lo knew there was only one lessor who signed two names. He further agreed that he signed the memorial with the two names.

Giving evidence from the witness box, the first defendant stated that he accepted the mortgage in good faith believing that Li Nga Ching was empowered to effect it. The mortgage was for \$25,000 which he paid over, \$20,000 by cheque and \$5,000 in bank notes.

His Lordship reserved judgment.

success in your plans for increased accommodation and improved playing-fields, and in your desire to see carried to completion the ambitious—but not too ambitious—scheme which Sir Henry Pollock has outlined to us to-day. I can assure you that although the Government may be unable to grant you financial assistance, it will lend a sympathetic ear to any request which lies within its power. I learned with pleasure that you attract students from all parts of China and from many Chinese settlements overseas, and I am delighted to think that the public school spirit, engendered in these pleasant surroundings, will spread into the great country of China. Old boys of St. Stephen's will carry their school tradition with them wherever they go, and wherever they carry it they will help to mould in right lines that Chinese Renaissance in which they are privileged to take their part.

Record of Self-Help.

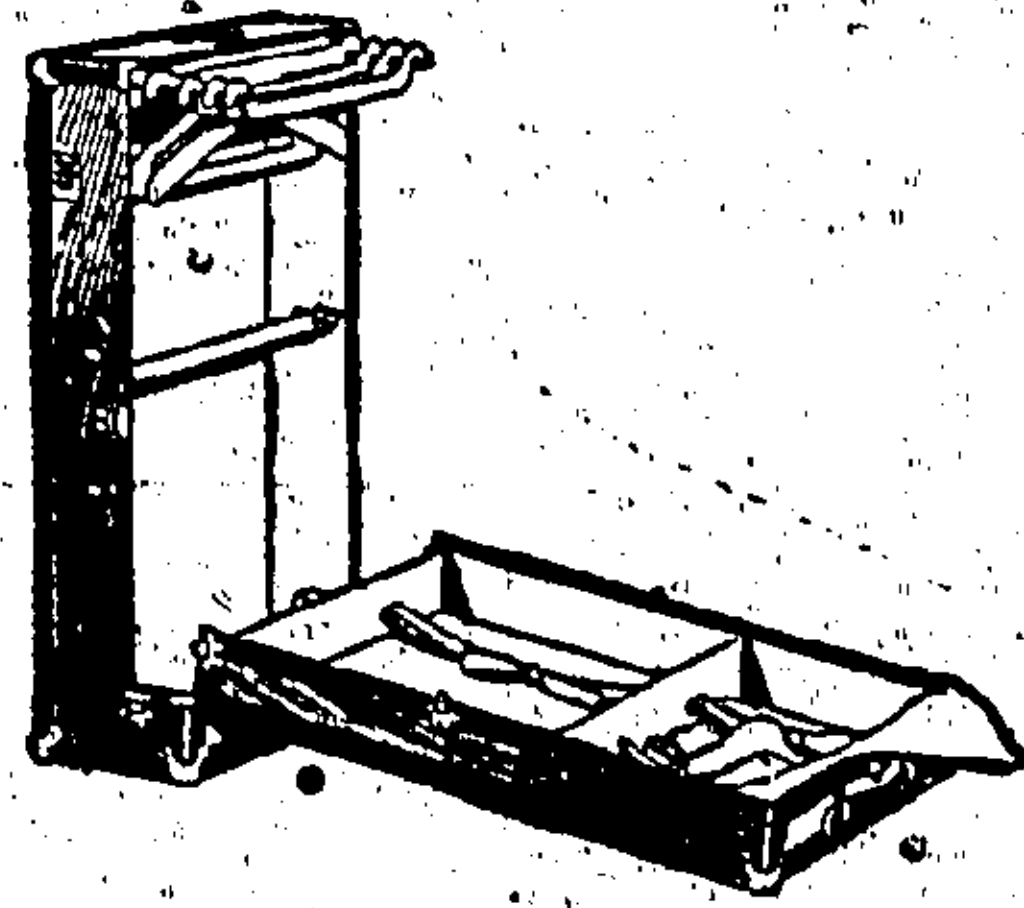
I congratulate you on the fine record of self-help which the Warden's report discloses. You have been fortunate in your friends and supporters; old boys and present boys alike have shown their love for their school in no uncertain manner. The result is one of which you may well be proud. You have created here premises not unworthy of the high function they are called on to discharge, a notable addition to the scholastic buildings of this Colony. I have the greatest pleasure in declaring open these new buildings of St. Stephen's College and in dedicating them to the cause of education in Hong Kong; in so doing, I desire, on behalf of the Government, to congratulate the Warden and his helpers on the success of their efforts and to convey to them my best wishes for the future prosperity of St. Stephen's College. (Applause.)

His Excellency the speakers and all who had attended were warmly thanked by Mr. Li Hoi Tung and Mr. T. N. Chau, representing the Old Boys Committee and the College Council.

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Just as easy and convenient to carry as a suitcase. But with a much greater capacity, and your clothes are kept in perfect condition.

Not a superfluous pound in weight, nor a wasted inch of space, yet every convenience for immaculate garment transportation is provided by this modern luggage, The Hartmann Tourobe.

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9405—SANCTUARY OF THE HEART... KETELBY'S ORCH.
9440—CLASSICA—SELECTION... SQUIRE'S ORCH.
9163—FINLANDIA—TONE POEM... ORGAN SOLO.
9825—SCENE DE BALLET... SQUIRE'S ORCH.

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There is nobody but eats and drinks: But there are few who can distinguish flavours

Take the pleasantest path to health and vigour. HORLICK'S, the original MALTED MILK, is not only a perfect food—it is a most delightful and refreshing drink.

The flavour and aroma is most appreciated: it is enjoyed by young and old, infants and invalids. Easily made—with hot or cold water—HORLICK'S is the pleasantest health giver obtainable.

HORLICK'S THE ORIGINAL MALTED MILK

IN 4 SIZES AT ALL CHEMISTS & GROCERS

Representative—H. H. M. HODGES, P.O. Box 1371, Shanghai.

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Anniversary Sale.

In Celebration of the 90th Anniversary of our Entering Business, a SPECIAL REDUCTION will be made for Cash Sales from MARCH 15 to 28 inclusive.

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Dealer in Jewellery, Jade and Gold and Silver Ware, 68, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONG KONG LAWN BOWLS ASSOCIATION.

ANNUAL MEETING

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the above Association will be held in the BOARD ROOM of Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., on FRIDAY, 28th MARCH, 1930 at 5.45 p.m. All interested in Lawn Bowls are invited to attend.

J. MASSEY,
Hon. Secretary.
[9217]

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, No. 2, Queen's Road Central, on THURSDAY, the 27th MARCH, 1930, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 31st DECEMBER, 1929.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED From the 25th MARCH, 1930, to the 2nd APRIL, 1930, Both Days inclusive.

O. BOND,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, 26th Mar., 1930. [9221]

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

AFTER MARCH 30th, Our Hong Kong Office will be situated at—
16/18, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
2ND FLOOR.

T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.
[9115]

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

DRAFT Programmes and Entry Forms for the THIRD EXTRA RACE MEETING to be held on SATURDAY, 27th APRIL, 1930 (Weather permitting), may be obtained at the Race Office, Hong Kong Jockey Club, and CATERWAY BAY STABLES.

Entries CLOSE at 12 O'CLOCK NOON on THURSDAY, 27th MARCH, 1930. [9211]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

AFTER MARCH 30th, 1930
Our Address will be:—

REISS, MASSEY & CO., LTD.
MERCANTILE BANK BUILDING.
(1st FLOOR)
7, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

REISS, MASSEY & Co., Ltd.,
Hong Kong. [9202]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

AFTER MARCH, 30th, 1930
Our Address will be:—

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE CO., LTD.
MERCANTILE BANK BUILDING
(1st FLOOR)
7, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Agents—
REISS, MASSEY & Co., Ltd.,
Hong Kong. [9202]

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A SATCHEL GUIDE TO EUROPE...	\$12.50
LONDON & ITS ENVIRONS...	\$11.90
THE MULTUM-IN-PARVO ATLAS OF THE WORLD...	\$3.00
ENGLAND...	\$13.60
FINDING THE WORTH WHILE IN EUROPE...	\$6.25
OXFORD AND ITS COLLEGES...	\$2.40
CAMBRIDGE & ITS COLLEGES...	\$3.40
IN PRAISE OF ENGLAND...	\$6.40
THE LANTERN SHOW OF PARIS...	\$6.40
SWITZERLAND...	\$4.25
OFF THE BEATEN TRACK IN SOUTHERN FRANCE...	\$7.25
THE FRENCH RIVIERA...	\$5.10
THINGS SEEN IN NORWAY...	\$3.00

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INTIMATIONS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company (since its Registration) will be held at the HONG KONG HOTEL, Hong Kong, on SATURDAY, the 29th MARCH, 1930, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 31st DECEMBER, 1929.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED From MONDAY, the 25th DAY of MARCH, 1930, to MONDAY, the 31st DAY of MARCH, 1930, Both Days inclusive, during which Period No Transfer of Shares can be registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers,
Hong Kong, 19th Mar., 1930. [9180]

THE HONG KONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, 2, QUEEN'S BUILDING, Hong Kong, on MONDAY, 31st MARCH, 1930, at NOON, for consideration of the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the Year ending 31st DECEMBER, 1929.

The SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED From the 24th to the 31st MARCH 1930, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. M. DYER,
Chief Manager.
Hong Kong, 18th Mar., 1930. [9185]

THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NINETEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, No. 6, DES VUUX ROAD CENTRAL, Hong Kong, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th MARCH, 1930, at 2.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ending 31st DECEMBER, 1929.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED From the 16th MARCH, 1930, to the 26th MARCH, 1930 (Both Days inclusive), during which Period No Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board,
LOOK POONG SHAN,
Chief Manager.
Hong Kong, 10th Mar., 1930. [9143]

THE HONG KONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SIXTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersecretary on WEDNESDAY, the 26th MARCH, 1930, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ended the 31st DECEMBER, 1929.

The SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED From the 17th to the 26th MARCH, 1930, Both Days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers,
The Hong Kong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
Hong Kong, 5th Mar., 1930. [9106]

FINE BRANDIES

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Cognac, France.

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Five Star

and

R.V.O. Very Old

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WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

PHONE C. 616. KOWLOON 19.

HONG KONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of MEMBERS will be held in the OLD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, CITY HALL, on MONDAY, 31st MARCH, 1930, at 4.30 P.M.

for the following purposes:—
(1) To receive the Report and Accounts of the Committee for the Year ended 31st DECEMBER, 1929.
(2) To elect a New Committee.
(3) To transact any General Business.

By Order,
E. R. PRICE,
Acting Secretary.
Hong Kong, 20th Mar., 1930. [9208]

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER MARCH 31st, 1930

THE OFFICES OF THE

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LTD.

WILL BE SITUATED ON THE

2ND FLOOR,

EXCHANGE BUILDING.

GENERAL OFFICE: C. 1436.

SECRETARY'S " C. 3613. [9204]

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE.

THE SUMMER TERM will begin on THURSDAY, MARCH 27th, when New Students, whether Boarders or Day-Boys, should attend for Examination at 9.00 A.M.

Prospectuses may be obtained from MR. LI HOI TUNG, Messrs. BAXTER & Co., Bank of China Building, or from THE WARDEN, ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE, Stanley. [9200]

OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SOCIETY OF HONG KONG.

THE ANNUAL DINNER will be held on APRIL 12th, 1930.

Members wishing to attend are requested as soon as possible to Notify One or Other of the Two JOINT SECRETARIES, R. E. LINDELL (Cambridge), the MASTER, or N. L. SMITH (Oxford), the COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE. Anyone whose Name is or has been on the Books of a College at either University is entitled to join the Society. [9201]

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 3.10 p.m., stated:—

The anticyclone is central to the E. of Vladivostok. Depressions are situated over N. China and to the S.W. of the Bonins. Light variable winds may be expected along the S.E. Coast of China and moderate monsoon over the N. China Sea.

Local Forecast:—E. or variable winds; moderate; fair.

BIRTH.

BONIFACE.—On March 21, at Shanghai, to WINTERED LOUISE, wife of MARK BONIFACE, a daughter.

DEATH.

GALBRAITH.—On March 21, at Shanghai, PATRICIA CAROLINE, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. GALBRAITH, aged 11 years.

Editorial and Business Offices: 11, Ice House Street. Tel. Central 12.
Night Editor (Wanchai Office): Tel. Central 4311.
London Office: 33, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, MARCH 26, 1930.

ON THINKING ABOUT THE UNTHINKABLE.

This article is not an addition to the recent local symposium of opinion regarding the nature of heaven and hell. It deals solely with mundane affairs of matters which concern every man and woman who takes an intelligent interest in events going on around them. It deals with the very plain and practical problem which is being discussed in London by the representatives of five different nations, and it deals with a hypothetical but no less important question—that of the relations between the two great Anglo-Saxon nations.

Our comments on the Naval Conference will be brief; not many days ago we dealt with this subject at some length, and there is little to add to—and nothing to withdraw from—what was then written. The position at the moment of writing is a critical one. There seems to be no possibility of the full and complete agreement between the five Powers as was hoped for. A disastrous disagreement may be directly avoided by some sort of compromise calculated to camouflage the real differences which exist.

We may be quite sure that Mr. MacDonald and Mr. Stimson will make every possible effort to get signatures put to something before the Conference breaks up, but from what has transpired so far there is, unfortunately, no ground for hoping that any real progress will be made along the lines hoped for when the Conference was called. A Reuter cable to-day tells us that the First Lord of the Admiralty deprecates any attitude of pessimism, and declares it to be "inconceivable" that the delegates who have assembled in London should be unable to reach an agreement in face of the fact that all their nations have made a solemn declaration renouncing war. It may appear inconceivable, and we hope will prove so, but "impossible" things have happened, and may happen again.

One of the factors which has a very great influence upon the recent development of events is the uncertainty as to the position of the United States in the event of a breach of the world's peace. The Paris Pact binds its sixty or so signatories to give up the idea of ever declaring war against each other. All very good, assuming that every Power putting its signature to the Kellogg Pact sincerely intended keeping its word. But suppose—and the possibility of unpleasant things happening cannot be excluded—suppose some Power should break its pledge? As we pointed out a few days ago, the tone of the recent discussion in London clearly indicates the existence of a feeling that some nation which has declared it will never go to war does, in fact, intend to violate its solemn word. Assuming that every Power putting its signature to the Kellogg Pact sincerely intended keeping its word, the Paris Pact binds its sixty or so signatories to give up the idea of ever declaring war against each other. All very good, assuming that every Power putting its signature to the Kellogg Pact sincerely intended keeping its word. But suppose—and the possibility of unpleasant things happening cannot be excluded—suppose some Power should break its pledge? As we pointed out a few days ago, the tone of the recent discussion in London clearly indicates the existence of a feeling that some nation which has declared it will never go to war does, in fact, intend to violate its solemn word. Assuming that every Power putting its signature to the Kellogg Pact sincerely intended keeping its word, the Paris Pact binds its sixty or so signatories to give up the idea of ever declaring war against each other. All very good, assuming that every Power putting its signature to the Kellogg Pact sincerely intended keeping its word.

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Nothing has been settled as to what punishment—if any—should be imposed upon the nation which violates the Peace Act. If signatory A should, in defiance of the Pact, make war against signatory B, what would be the position of the United States? The position of those States subscribing to the League of Nations is clear—at least, in law, if not in fact. They are bound to act together against any nation which violates the League Covenant, but the United States, not being a member of the League of Nations, is not so bound.

What, then, would happen in the event of A making war on B? The United States might throw the whole weight of its mighty moral, political, physical, and financial strength on the side of B. It might, however, quite lawfully claim the right to advance money to A, to trade with A, and to declare its determination to uphold the principle of the freedom of the seas and the rights of neutrals in defiance of other signatories of the Peace Pact who happened also to be members of the League of Nations. It must be clearly understood that no responsible spokesmen of American public opinion has said or suggested such a thing would happen. But it must be also understood that, as things are, such a situation could quite conceivably come about, and if it did come to pass, the outlook would be critical indeed.

So long as the United States remains outside the group of nations which is pledged to punish any infraction of the League Covenant, so long will there be doubts as to what would happen in the unfortunate event of a rupture between two signatories of the Peace Pact.

War between certain nations had been considered "unthinkable," yet it came to pass. Conflict between certain nations is declared to be equally beyond imagination—but is it? Could British and American "cousins" possibly come to blows over any conceivable difference? Let those interested in the question read "American Conquers Britain," a remarkable and most interesting book by LUDWELL DENNY, a well-known American publicist, who has given much time and study to the investigation and comparison of Anglo-American economic and industrial interests. Mr. DENNY is no soap-box spellbinder inspired with "spread eagles," but handles a most complicated subject with dignity no less than care and knowledge. He frankly realises that the claims of kinship will count as nothing if, and when, the time should unhappily come for public opinion on both sides of the Atlantic to be inflamed against the other. He recalls that quite recently Mr. BALDWIN, Mr. LEON GEORGE, and Mr. MACDONALD—to name a few others—have each publicly deplored the unsatisfactory state of Anglo-American relations, and he contends that the trade war between the two countries is increasing at a rate and with a force which carries Prime Ministers and Presidents along with it. "The Anglo-American economic world struggle, which cuts under and through the tentative Hoover-MacDonald naval truce."

Mr. DENNY's "record of economic war" between the British and American Empires for industrial supremacy makes most interesting reading, and it should be most widely read, for it will compel thought to be given to matters which are not so carefully pondered as they should be. "We are fighting for our lives in world markets," said Lord LUDSELL last year; "our fate as a nation depends on extending and developing our trade." Before the great war Britain had 10 per cent. of the world's export trade, and the United States 12 per cent. To-day those figures are exactly reversed, but Great Britain is not content to sit idly bemoaning the change in her fortunes without making some attempt to regain the ground she has lost. It is in this very fact that Mr. DENNY sees danger to financial and industrial interests, seeing how things are going, with in their own good time, make an "unthinkable" war an inevitable one. There is at the moment Anglo-American financial competition; there is rivalry in growing raw materials; there is the struggle for rubber and oil; there is the keen competition to find ready and profitable markets for manufactured goods. The foreign trade and investments of the two countries are directly competitive, and there is no room in the world—declares Mr. DENNY—for two conflicting empires as large and predatory as Britain and America. "Either the supremacy of America will be recognised by Britain in peace, or that supremacy will be asserted in battles of blood." Here is cheerful reading indeed—and while a Conference is in session in London called for the express purpose of giving practical expression to the questions of world-peace and disarmament! Most English people who read this book will feel annoyed, if not righteously angry, when they come to the final chapter, but that is no reason why they should not read the book. In fact, there is every reason why they should read it, because it shows us so vividly what is in the minds of some of Mr. DENNY's countrymen. How

"AMERICAN CONQUERS BRITAIN" By LUDWELL DENNY—Kelly and Walsh, 12s.

many of them think his way it is impossible to know. May we hazard the guess that, in a country which is so divided on such a simple issue as Prohibition, there may be many more who disagree with Mr. DENNY than accept his view of the future trend of Anglo-American relations. But even so, we must admit this is no effective safeguard against another outbreak of international insanity. Once the propagandists begin their deadly work, there is little difficulty in persuading a bewildered people that the unthinkable has, after all, become inevitable. And this brings us back to the point already referred to—it is the uncertainty as to the position of the United States on the question of penalising breakers of covenants which makes it so difficult to make progress along the road which we believe even Mr. DENNY would wish to travel—the path of world peace.

News and Views.

Owing to pressure upon our space, an interesting article on rowing is unavoidably held over until to-morrow.

The Hong Kong Lawn Bowls Association is holding its annual meeting on Friday, March 28, at 5.45 p.m. in Messrs. Jardine, Matheson's Board Room.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending March 8 amounted to 102,975 tons, and the sales during the period to 98,768 tons.

The forthcoming marriage is announced between Mr. William James Geall, residing at 1, Minden Avenue, and Miss Mercedes Sarah Gecker, of 2, Wing Lok Building, Kowloon.

Messrs. Gande Price & Co., Ltd., are holding their shareholders' annual meeting on Thursday, April 3, at noon. The transfer books will be closed from March 28 to April 3, inclusive.

At the Theatre Royal last night the second performance was given by the A.D.C. of "And So To Bed." The play was greatly enjoyed by a good house. There will be a matinee performance to-day (Wednesday) at 5.15.

A report has been made to the Police by Captain Neilson, of the s.s. Imatoca, which is lying at the northern anchorage, that sometime between last Friday and Monday, a thief broke into the ship's store and stole two tarpaulins, 20 fathoms of Manila rope and nine cargo slings, the total value of which was \$130.

An illustrated lecture, will be given in the main building of the University by Mr. Charles E. Moore, B.Sc., A.M.I. Struct. E., on Architecture, under the auspices of the University Engineering Society, on Thursday next at 8.45 p.m. The general public are invited to attend. Attention is drawn to the change of time, which is to be 8.45 p.m. instead of 5.30 p.m. as previously announced.

At a meeting of the Shanghai Chinese Chartered Accountants' Association it was suggested that the Shanghai Municipal Council should permit Chinese auditors to participate in the examination of the Council's books and accounts on the ground that 50 per cent. of the foreign settlement taxes are paid by Chinese. The suggestion has been referred to the Standing Committee of the Association for consideration and discussion.

The following notifiable diseases appear in the report of the Medical Officer of Health for the week ending March 22: Typhoid two cases, one Chinese and one non-Chinese also one death. Small-pox, ten Chinese cases and ten deaths. Diphtheria one Chinese case and one death. Meningitis one Chinese case and one death. Influenza one death. Malaria four deaths, and tuberculosis forty-two deaths. All deaths were of Chinese persons.

A campaign to raise \$81,000,000 for the American School in Shanghai will open next August through-out the United States, it was announced last week in New York at a luncheon of the executive campaign committee. The fund is to be devoted to buildings and endowments. Mr. Howard Ellsworth Cole, vice-president of the Standard Oil Co. and a former resident of the Far East, as chairman of the school trustees said: "America is in danger of losing prestige in China through lack of support of this school, which is performing a heroic task in the education of the children of our nationals."

The St. John Ambulance Brigade, Y.M.C.A. Division is holding a concert on April 4 and 5 at the Chinese Y.M.C.A. at 7.30 p.m. The receipt of the following donations towards the Division fund, are gratefully acknowledged: Anonymous \$100
Mr. Fung 50
Mr. Ho Ki 20
Total \$170

Lieutenant Kroll, the famous German war "ace"—who bore a charmed life in the air during the war—has died from lung trouble at Geesthacht, near Hamburg. He had 33 air victories to his credit, and held the rare "Pour le Merite" decoration.

It is revealed recently that "Private 10,025," the pen name of the author of "Her Privates We," one of the most discussed of modern war novels, conceals the identity of a London man, Mr. Frederick Manning. He has written several books, including two volumes of verse.

The funeral took place at Chislehurst, Kent, recently of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas White, who died within three days of each other. Mr. White was 76; his wife was 74. They celebrated their golden wedding last October. Mr. White, proprietor of an ironmongery store, used to serve the Empress Eugenie when she lived at Chislehurst.

Addressing a Scouts' dinner at Southend, the Rev. J. Holyoake, district commissioner, said: "There are two sure things for keeping a railway carriage selected a parson and a woman with her arm filled with babies. People late for their train tear along the platform to a carriage door, see a parson inside, and then race on again. I appreciate the scout movement because it treats clergymen like human beings, which they really are."

Major Foulkes, secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Imperial War Museum, presented the conference of the East Anglia area of the British Legion at Caxton Hall, Westminster, S.W., with one of the six flags flown at the Cenotaph last year. The flags are changed every year. Lieut.-Col. Cresswell said that they had thought they were getting to the limits of Poppy Day results. The total results for the country were not yet all in, but by comparing similar dates they were £30,000 up. So far £481,000 had been received at headquarters.

The wedding is shortly to take place at a West End register office of Sir George Cunningham Buchanan, K.C.I.E., the engineer, to Miss Joan Haggard, niece of the late Sir Rider Haggard, the author of "King Solomon's Mines." Sir George Buchanan was born in 1865. He is a widower, his first wife dying in 1928. He has been associated with many important engineering undertakings at home and abroad. The bride, who is the second daughter of Mr. John Haggard, brother of the novelist, is now in her 40th year.

A solicitor appearing for a Let firm of toy and perambulator makers summoned under the Factory Acts at Greenwich Police Court recently said:—"Notwithstanding that we hear every day of the increase in unemployment, I can make the startling assertion that for a long time this firm have advertised and put their names at every Labour Exchange in London in the hope of getting unskilled as well as skilled labour, but without success. 'If we could get them it would relieve the unemployment and be more profitable to us, since it would save us overtime.'"

Looking Back 25 Years.

There has been some talk about the Fleet getting their letters before civilians, and the Hong Kong Post Office has been more or less abused. By a special arrangement and extra expense, Singapore gets its mail thus:—The bags are transhipped at Aden on the "ferry" steamer to Bombay, are sent by rail to Negapatnam, and from thence on are forwarded to Singapore by the regular British India steamer. The Fleet mail bags at home are addressed to Singapore and Hong Kong, and China letters are forwarded by the first steamer. The postal authorities here are not prepared to enter into a similar arrangement, one reason being that there is no regular B.I. service between Hong Kong and Singapore. If it could be worked, though, it might be an improvement.—*Hong Kong Daily Press*, March 27, 1905.

Looking Back 50 Years.

An attempt was made on Friday night to palm off upon us a forged letter bearing the name of a gentleman resident in the Colony. Though unacquainted with the handwriting or signature of the gentleman with whose name this liberty was taken, we were able to discover on a very cursory examination that neither the calligraphy nor the composition was that of a gentleman, and were accordingly saved from being placed in a very awkward position. Whether conceived in malice or not, the author or authors of this reprehensible attempt to hoax a public journal should be aware that he or they have been guilty of a cowardly act, doubly mean and contemptible in that it was sought to strike another unseemly blow and bring odium upon this paper by using it as an agent for the attack.—*Hong Kong Daily Press*, March 27, 1880.

ARMY ESTIMATES.

REDUCTION OF HOME FORCES.

CANCELLATION OF WORK AT SINGAPORE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, March 24. In the House of Commons today Mr. Tom Shaw, introducing the Army Estimates, emphasised the progressive reduction of the British military forces to 148,000, and said that the Government did not intend to make another reduction in armaments without an international agreement.

The Opposition loudly cheered Mr. Shaw when he said that the facts were confounded by theorists (meaning Labour left wingers), who contended that we should help the cause of general disarmament by ourselves reducing armaments, regardless of other nations.

Policy in China.

Mr. Shaw said that the Government's policy in China was sympathetically to watch the efforts of China to establish her own form of Government. The British Government would not act in a friendly way with the other Powers to make arrangements to secure the safety of their people in a self-governing China.

He drew attention to the numerical relations of 60,000 men serving in India to India's population in view of the exaggerated idea in some quarters as regards the number of white troops in India.

A Profit of £88,000.

In a debate that followed the left wing Labour member, Mr. William Cove, moved a resolution expressing the opinion that all military preparation for warfare was wasteful, serving only the needs of the capitalist and of imperialism, and demanding a policy of extensive annual reductions of the military forces and the immediate withdrawal of all state grants for the maintenance of the training corps and cadet corps.

In the course of the debate Sir Laming, Worthington Evans declared that he was not surprised that Mr. Shaw was a "little sketchy" in dealing with Singapore, as the Federated Malay States were contributing £22,000; and New Zealand, £29,000, while only £23,000 was being spent, so Mr. Shaw had a profit of £28,000 towards the general army expenditure.

Mr. I. Cove's amendment was defeated by 274 votes to 21.

Singapore Basis.

The debate on the Army Estimates continued until 9 o'clock this morning when the Estimates were agreed to.

On a vote for work the Conservative, Mr. Walter House, asked whether the reduction of the amount for Singapore represented any change of policy.

Mr. Shinwell replied that undoubtedly there had been a change of policy in the Government. They were slowing up operations at Singapore. Mr. House asked had there been any cancellation of the work or only a retarding of work. Mr. Shinwell replied that there had been a cancellation of certain items of expenditure.

NEW AMBASSADOR TO CHILE.

MR. HENRY CHILTON.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, March 24. H.M. the King has approved the appointment of Mr. Henry Chilton, C.M.G., Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Holy See, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Santiago.

The elevation of the state of British representative in Chile from that of Minister to that of Ambassador was recently announced.

TARIFF TRUCE CONFERENCE.

FINAL MEETING.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GENEVA, March 24. The final meeting of the Tariff Truce Conference was held today, the gathering being devoted to the signing of documents.

The first was a Convention for the maintenance of commercial treaties for a period of one year. This was signed by eleven out of the thirty participants, including Britain, France, Italy and Holland.

The second was a Protocol regarding a programme of future negotiations. This was signed by fifteen Powers.

Here Mr. Molke, the chairman, in a farewell speech, said the results had not fulfilled their hopes or expectations. Nevertheless, they had taken a step towards economic understanding which others would doubtless follow.

NAVAL CONFERENCE

"THE CRITICAL STAGE."

THE PROPOSED THREE-POWER PACT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, March 24. Mr. A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, in a speech in London alluding to "the critical stage" of the Naval Conference, deprecated pessimism because, far from failure, there was every indication of substantial progress likely to be made in certain directions, and the Prime Minister was doing his utmost to secure a Five-Power agreement.

Every country represented at the Conference recognised the genuine British desire to help and, in the face of a solemn declaration renouncing war, it was inconceivable that the delegates who came to London for the express purpose should be unable to reach an agreement.

Adjournment for Six Months.

According to the newspapers, the proposed Anglo-American-Japanese Pact will be concluded soon, and the Naval Conference will then adjourn for six months, during which time the French and Italian Governments will try to reach an amicable understanding, each of them meanwhile to undertake not to build any ships.

King's Gift to Delegates.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

LONDON, March 24. The King has presented the members of all the delegations to the Naval Conference with an autographed gramophone record of His Majesty's speech at the opening of the Conference on January 21. Each record is contained in a royal blue leather case bearing the Royal Coat of Arms.

Postponement to July 1?

LONDON, March 25. The position at the Naval Conference today is unchanged. It is still concentrating in a Five-Power pact as the basis of discussion, and the suggestion of a postponement for six months is set aside for the moment as the possibility is worth considering that in certain contingencies which have not yet arisen the heads of the delegations will meet on July 1 to consider the whole position of the Conference.

It is regarded as significant that most of the delegates have accepted the invitation of the Football Association to attend the England-Scotland match at Wembley on April 5.

BRITAIN'S POLICY IN PALESTINE.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUSSIA, March 24. The Premier was asked in the House of Commons whether the Government had recorded major questions of policy in Palestine as outside the terms of reference of the Committee which has been investigating last year's disorders.

The Premier replied, "The major questions of policy are for the Government to determine. It was announced in September last that when the report of the Committee had been received the Government would consider along what lines within the terms of the mandate the future policy of Palestine could be directed. That question the Government will consider, but I certainly am not prepared to say that their conclusions will not be affected by the report of the Committee."

Replying to further questions, Mr. MacDonald said that after the Government had studied the report they would consider whether to set up a Royal Commission in connection with the future of Palestine or to give a decision themselves on the subject.

WHITE GENERAL IN SOVIET PRISON.

ECHO OF ABDUCTION IN PARIS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, March 24. General Koutieff is at present in Lubianskaia Prison, Moscow, according to the newspaper, *Le Liberte*, which declares that he embarked at a spot on the French coast near Honfleur and was spirited to Russia in conformity with the Soviet's intention to arraign Koutieff and some of his co-adjutors with the object of proving that the French Government was implicated in an anti-Soviet conspiracy.

It will be remembered that General Koutieff was abducted in Paris by Soviet agents at the end of January.

ANTI-PIRACY GUARDS.

REPRESENTATIONS IN LONDON.

COST OF PREVENTIVE SYSTEM.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, March 24. A deputation representing the Mercantile Officers' Federation and British companies trading in China waited on Mr. W. Ammon to demand adequate protection against piracy in the China Seas.

£80,000 Per Year.

LONDON, March 24. In the House of Commons at questions time the Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty said that the cost of an adequate system of armed guards aboard ships, if marines were employed, would be at least £80,000 annually.

COLONIAL SUGAR INDUSTRY.

GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, March 24. The Reports have been published of the West Indian Sugar Commission, headed by the Labour Peer, Lord Oliver, and of Sir Francis Watts, on the Mauritius industry, on which the British Government has conditionally offered to shoulder half the Colonial Government's losses.

The Reports recommend a single purchasing agency to purchase all sugar for the United Kingdom, on the basis of Imperial sugar at £15 per ton c.i.f. and other sugar at the market price.

It is further recommended that the British preference on Imperial sugar should be raised as soon as possible to 4s. 8d. per cwt. Sir Francis Watts recommends a grant for at least five years equal to the difference between the general cost of production, estimated at £13 per ton, and the average selling price.

A Government statement, issued simultaneously with the Reports, declines to anticipate the Budget, but declares that while there is a duty on sugar, preferences will be maintained.

It is added that the Government is not prepared to impose on Britain a burden contributing millions sterling annually to the Colonial sugar industries, which would be the case if the Reports were acted upon.

JAVA AND RUBBER RESTRICTION.

QUESTION OF NATIVE GROWERS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BATAVIA, March 25. A conference of Governors and residents from outer possessions has unanimously agreed that no results can be expected from any efforts to induce native rubber producers and traders to voluntarily restrict production and export.

It is pointed out that the export in the past five months has largely decreased owing to low prices.

TROTSKY'S CONDITION SERIOUS.

TO UNDERGO CURE IN GERMANY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BERLIN, March 24. Trotsky's condition in Constantinople is much worse. He has telegraphed to friends in Germany and elsewhere that the doctors have not the slightest hope of saving his life unless he can take a drastic cure in Germany or France. His friends accordingly have appealed to the German and other Governments for permission for Trotsky to undergo a cure, saying that he is prepared to pledge abstention from political activities, which pledge, they say, is scarcely necessary as Trotsky is completely broken down mentally and physically.

FRENCH FLOOD VICTIMS.

GOVERNMENT GRANTS MILLIARD FRANCS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, March 24. The Government's proposal to make a grant of a milliard francs for the relief of the flood sufferers in the South of France was unanimously adopted by the Chamber today.

BLUE RIBBAND OF ATLANTIC.

EUROPA BEATS BREMEN'S RECORD.

ON MAIDEN VOYAGE.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, March 25. The Europa has beaten her sister ship, the Bremen's trans-Atlantic record. Her time was four days, seventeen hours and six minutes. She has thus duplicated the Bremen's achievement by winning the blue ribbon of the Atlantic on her maiden voyage.

U.S. TARIFF BILL.

OPPOSITION BY THE SENATE.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, March 25. It is just ten months since the House of Representatives approved the Tariff Bill, and sent it to the Senate, but there are two outstanding obstacles to an early agreement in the conference between the two Houses for the application of the Bill.

The Senate has inserted an export farm debenture, a feature providing for a revolving fund for the relief of farmers, and has thrown out the flexible tariff, the provision of which, with certain limitations, empowered the President to raise or lower rates to meet discrimination by foreign Governments.

These provisions were inserted despite the opposition of the President, by what has been practically a coalition of Democrats and Western Republicans, whom Senator Moses facetiously dubbed as "Sons of wild jackasses."

MADAME HANAU'S ESCAPE. NEW DISCLOSURES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, March 24. The police are investigating the escape of Madame Hanau. It has been discovered that she dropped from the window by a sheet not belonging to the hospital and walked out of the gates and entered a waiting private car, which took her to a place where she called a taxi cab.

Papers Missing.

LATER. The Minister of Justice's morning mail included a key belonging to a cupboard in the Public Prosecutor's Office, from which papers relating to Madame Hanau's investment trust papers disappeared last night.

The police are investigating how Madame Hanau spent the hour from the time of her escape from the hospital until she arrived at the St. Lazare prison. Madame Hanau, with four male associates, comes up for trial on March 29.

PROPOSED FLIGHT TO ENGLAND.

YOUNG AUSTRALIAN'S VENTURE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SYDNEY, March 24. A twenty-year-old Australian airman, Mr. D. Smith, has just completed preparations for a flight to England. He has just arrived at Blackall, Queensland, with his machine and, if conditions are favourable, will set out immediately. He hopes to reach Calcutta, via Batavia, Singapore and Bangkok, in three days.

INDIAN BUDGET SURPRISE.

FINANCE BILL PASSES ASSEMBLY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NEW DELHI, March 24. The Legislative Assembly today passed, without a division, its third reading of the Finance Bill which provides for new import duties on cotton goods, a preference of 5 per cent. to British cotton goods, a duty on silver, and other important new measures.

Sir George Schuster made an appeal to the Assembly before the question of a division was raised. "Give me a chance," he said. "Pass these taxes and see what comes of them."

Sir George Schuster added that if the small oil companies proved that they were hard hit by the rearrangement of the import and excise duties, they would be given special relief.

He also promised to do his utmost to assist the Indian sugar industry.

IN THE NORTH.

YEN WANTS PEACE.

BUT PREPARES FOR WAR!

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, March 25. It is reported that Yen Hsi Shan is again emphasising that he has always desired peace, asserting that he does not intend to establish a Government in Peking as that would make a cleavage with Nanking inevitable.

The Kuomintang officials, recently arrested at Tientsin, have been freed, but nevertheless Yen Hsi Shan is reported to have declared his willingness to accept the post of Commander-in-Chief of the Army, Navy and Air Forces, and Feng Fu Hsiang has ordered his subordinates to prepare his headquarters at Changchow.

Chiang's Feelings.

SHANGHAI, March 25. It is reported that Chiang Kai Shek intends to remain at Fenghuang, fearing lest pirates and robbers should take advantage of the defenceless city, the local Chamber of Commerce sent representatives to the "Ironsides" encamped on the other side of Linchow (about 20 miles distant), requesting them to come and take the city. The "Ironsides" accepted after a gratuity of several thousands of dollars had been paid over.

A Chiang-Wang Alliance?

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, March 25. Mr. Wong Kwei Luk, chief editor of the *Min Kuo Daily News*, the official organ of the Canton Kuomintang, and chief director of the Propaganda Department of the Provincial Kuomintang, said in a public speech yesterday that there is absolutely no possibility of Wang Ching Wei co-operating with Chiang Kai Shek, as had been reported.

It was believed in some quarters that the coalition of Wu Pei Fu, Tuan Chi Jui, Yen Shi Shan, Feng Yu Hsiang and other militarists in the North against Nanking might bring about a rapprochement of the leaders of the Right and Left Wings of the Kuomintang against this new alliance but, declared Mr. Wong, there is not the slightest truth in such a rumour, as an alliance with Wang Ching Wei would be tantamount to co-operating with the "Ironsides."

Feng to Strike at Hankow.

PEKING, March 25. Feng Yu Hsiang and leading generals of the Kuomintang held a military conference at Tungkuang when it was decided that the 1st Kuomintang Army will have its headquarters at Chengchow, the 2nd Army at Yencheng, and the 3rd Army at Sinyangchow. They will move on April 1 with Hankow and Hsuehchow as their objects. Feng will personally direct the fighting.

PEKING DAILIES CLOSE DOWN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, March 25. It is understood that the *North China Standard* and the *Shun Tien Shih Pao*, both Japanese supported journals, are closing very shortly, probably to-morrow, though apparently there is no intention of reopening in Nanking or elsewhere.

JAPAN'S BUDGET.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TOKYO, March 24. The Finance Department has prepared the budget figures, which will be considered by the Cabinet to-morrow. The total is 1,606 million yen, including for the Navy 262 millions, and Army 210 millions, compared with last year's total of 1,765 millions, Navy 262 millions, and Army 233 millions.

The working budget has been approved and will be enforced on April 1.

BRITISH STEAMER SEIZED.

SEQUEL TO SUIT IN U.S. FOR CARGO LOSS.

[UNITED PRESS.]

Port Townsend, Wash. March 19.—U.S. authorities were today holding the British freight ship *Capilano*, with a cargo of 10,000 tons of wheat and a considerable quantity of lumber following seizure in the Straits of Juan De Fuca.

An order in Admiralty for the seizure resulted from a suit by Dant and Russell, lumber shippers, to collect \$20,000 for cargo loss on the freight vessel *Chief Magilla* off the Aleutian Islands. Both ships are owned by the Canadian-American Shipping Co. The owners to-day declared that the *Capilano* was seized in Canadian waters, contrary to law.

"IRONSIDES" IN PAKHOI.

A BLOODLESS CAPTURE.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

PAKHOI, March 19. Contrary to various reports Pakhoi has not been re-taken by the Cantonese troops. The 4th Army (the "Ironsides") is still in control and so far their position has not even been threatened by opposing troops.

The taking of Pakhoi by General Chang Fat Fui's forces was made simple by the Cantonese troops leaving the town two days previous to the advance of the 4th Army on Linchow. The Cantonese army's intelligence department gave the erroneous report that the "Ironsides" were at Linchow with over 4,000 soldiers ready to take Pakhoi. The Cantonese on March 3 boarded the small gunboat *An Pak* and sailed away, since when nothing has been seen of them.

After several nights of unrest, fearing lest pirates and robbers should take advantage of the defenceless city, the local Chamber of Commerce sent representatives to the "Ironsides" encamped on the other side of Linchow (about 20 miles distant), requesting them to come and take the city. The "Ironsides" accepted after a gratuity of several thousands of dollars had been paid over.

General Chang Fat Fui's men entered the town and distributed posters, requesting the people not to be alarmed, setting forth the "Ironsides" reasons for fighting and denouncing Chiang Kai Shek. The discipline of the new soldiers has been very strict and the local people are very pleased with the change for the better. The soldiers pay for what they take.

However, a shortness in the official coffers is noticed and a demand from Linchow merchants for sums totalling \$20,000 has been made. In Pakhoi various demands have been made. Included in these is the demand that further remittances from the Maritime Customs revenue to the Nanking Government must cease. This was made under threat of closing the Pakhoi Custom House. All tax bureaux and native customs stations have been taken over. These instructions were received from Mr. Wong Ching Wei who is the Financial Minister to the "protection of the party and the saving of the country" party.

The "Ironsides" position seems strong. Rumour has it that they will rest here for some time, recruiting and receiving supplies, and then continue on their project of taking Canton. The French gunboats, *Imconstant* and *Marne*, have been standing by.

CANTON TREASURY DEPLETED.

TEACHERS WANT THEIR PAY.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, March 25. Owing to the continued fighting in Kwangsi and Southern Kwangtung, the Provincial Treasury is well-nigh depleted. The local finance authorities have resorted to every conceivable means of raising more money to meet military expenses, and are now at their wits' end. Many of the Government schools, including the Sun Yat Sen University have not received their allowances for the last two months, and only a small portion of the teachers of these schools have received their salaries for the month of February.

HUGE U.S. MERGER.

ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE TO ABSORB UNITED GAS.

[UNITED PRESS.]

NEW YORK, March 19.—Following the gigantic merger of the Chase National Bank, the Equitable Trust and the Interstate Trust, which Wall Street understands is the beginning of a series of similar mergers, it was learned to-day that Electric Bond and Share is forming a single holding company to absorb United Gas and form the largest natural gas concern in America.

Several other companies will be embraced in the deal, it is understood. Electric Bond and Share recently moved into international prominence as one of the sponsors for the great new holding company, *Euro-pan Electric Corp. Ltd.*, incorporated in Canada. In their respective spheres, national and international, the two companies control, manage, finance and construct utility enterprises of all descriptions.

Mr. Sidney Zollicoffer Mitchell has been quoted as claiming that Electric Bond and Share may eventually manage all the power companies in the world. To-day's development further increases the scope of this great and constantly growing concern.

NANKING AND CABLE COMPANIES.

CHINESE REFUSAL OF JOINT DISCUSSION.

NANKING, March 26.—The conference regarding the proposed revision of the cable contract between the Chinese Government and the Great Northern Co., which was to be held here this morning, has been postponed. The meeting will be held on Wednesday, March 28.

Mr. Chuan Chi Huan, Director-General of Telegraphs and Telephones of the Ministry of Communications, received a telegram yesterday from the Great Northern Co., stating that the Great Northern and Eastern Telegraph cable companies desired to discuss jointly their contracts with the Chinese Government. It was the original intention of the National Government to discuss its contracts with the two companies at separate meetings. The request of the cable companies was rejected and it has been decided to discuss the Great Northern cable contract on Wednesday, March 28.

The Commercial Pacific and Eastern Telegraph cable contracts will be taken up on March 31 and April 3, respectively.

The Great Northern cable contract is especially complicated as the company has a cable connecting Shanghai with Nagasaki, thus involving both the Chinese and Japanese Governments. It is also expected that the Great Northern Co. will uphold, at the coming conference, its right to land cables along the coasts of China.

It is learned from semi-official sources that the Chinese authorities will take up especially the Shanghai-Nagasaki cable question, believing that the existing line interferes with the proper development of telegraph communications between China and Japan. The Chinese authorities are stated to be preparing to approach the Japanese Government for the organization of a Sino-Japanese joint cable enterprise which will, in the future, take care of cable communications between the two countries.

NEW SENSATION ON PROHIBITION.

STENOGRAPHIC NOTES TO BE TAKEN OF EVIDENCE.

[UNITED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, March 16. Senator William E. Borah has insisted that stenographic reports must be taken of to-morrow's "secret session" of the Senate Judiciary Committee at which Mr. George W. Wickersham, head of President Hoover's Law Enforcement Commission, and the Attorney-General, Mr. William D. Mitchell, are to testify.

Senator Borah, a strenuous "dry" and one of the most powerful figures in the Senate, intimated that he was convinced that the Wickersham-Mitchell proposed reforms of prohibition enforcement would be snowed under unless there was a rousing investigation of the enforcement divisions.

While continuing his own personal investigations along this line, Senator Borah declared that there must be full publicity for whatever Mr. Wickersham and Mr. Mitchell had to say, as soon as this can be ascertained. He wanted to be sure that there was a record of their utterances.

The secret to to-morrow's hearing is understood to have been ordered because Mr. Wickersham possesses information concerning irregularities in the enforcement machinery.

CANADIAN BILL TO HELP PROHIBITION.

MEASURE FOR CO-OPERATION READ A SECOND TIME IN THE SENATE.

[UNITED PRESS.]

OTTAWA, March 19. The Premier's Bill providing for Canadian co-operation with United States national prohibition efforts has passed the second reading, and final passage through the Senate is forecast, giving rise to a widespread discussion of the desirability of such an arrangement between Canada and the United States.

During the course of the debate, Mr. King, the Premier, said that he could not be responsible for the external affairs of Canada in the event of the measure not passing. While the subject was being widely discussed in the Dominion, the Premier continued to wholly obliterated almost every other question in the minds of the Americans.

The attitude of those in support of the Bill was that neutrality on United States prohibition had become an impossibility, in view of the extent of the Canadian liquor traffic into the United States, and that further to disregard any Canadian responsibility for this traffic constituted in itself an unfriendly interference in the affairs of the neighbouring country. Opponents of the Bill of course take the stand that United States prohibition is in no way the affair of Canada.

Sports News

H.K.C.C. TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

NG SZE KWONG'S POLISHED PERFORMANCE.

HO KA LAU TRIUMPHS.

The replay, which took place yesterday on the stand court, between Ho Ka Lau and Ng Sze Kwong, who drew last week at two sets all, produced a capital match. Play throughout reached a very high standard, and after a very interesting and exciting struggle, especially towards the closing stages, Ho Ka Lau gained the issue by the odd set, the scores being 3-2, 1-0, 6-4, 8-6. He now meets E. C. Fincher on Thursday in the fourth round.

Yesterday's match was far better than their first meeting. Both played brilliantly, and produced their best form this season. Splendid rallies characterised the match, which featured excellent stroke production, good court-craft, clever methods of attack and counter-attack, and defence.

Ng Sze Kwong proved to be still a master at the game. To him really belongs the credit of bringing the match to the high standard seen. He was the aggressor most of the time, giving a polished performance throughout, and his strokes had fine finish. His net play was particularly deadly, and very pretty to watch. He won the first and second sets by sheer brilliance and court-craft. He timed his shots well and placed them accurately. He gave Ho Ka Lau little time to decide how to receive and return his shots.

The Turning Point.

A repetition of form in the third set would have ended the match, but as the scores would indicate, the turning point came about at this stage. Ho Ka Lau, by his performance throughout, seemed to pay respect to the old master. He was immensely passive, and always desired Ng Sze Kwong to take the initiative. Only when worked into a position which he dared not enter, did he resort to his hard-fought win.

Both held their own until 4 all had been called. Ng Sze Kwong showed no signs of relaxation, but to close observers of the game, it became evident that he had not the old-time confidence, and at that important stage instead of pressing home to win, he preferred to be steady, which slowed his game down, allowing Ho Ka Lau to gain the ascendancy, by which he took the next two games to win the set at 6-4.

Ng Nearly a Winner.

The fourth set produced a splendid struggle in which Ho Ka Lau took the score from 1-3 down to 5-3 in his favour. Ng Sze Kwong, however, retaliated immediately, and playing with great accuracy, brought the score to 6-5 in his favour and reached match point in the following game, losing it only by a fine save by Ho Ka Lau. Ho Ka Lau recovered brilliantly and, regaining the ascendancy, won the fourth set at 6-4.

The final set was the best of the match; after each had won three games, Ng Sze Kwong snatched a commanding lead of 5-3, and 30-love in his favour in the next game. Ho Ka Lau, however, showed his fine match qualities by great daring and risk, going all out to retrieve his position. He succeeded so well that he soon equalised, and never gave Ng Sze Kwong a chance to come near winning again. He eventually won the final set at 8-6.

RESULTS.

Open Singles.

Ho Ka Lau beat Ng Sze Kwong, 3-0, 1-3, 6-4, 8-6, 8-6.

Handicap Singles "A."

Dr. L. T. Ride (owe 1/8) beat H. J. Armstrong (owe 4/8), 5-7, 6-4, 6-2.

Handicap Doubles.

A. D. Humphreys and G. R. Sayer (owe 15) beat J. H. Hinton and Dr. C. H. Burton (rec. 15), 6-3, 4-6, 6-1.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

Open Singles.
M. Honda v. Kong Too Cheung.
M. W. Lo v. Ng Sze Cheung (replay).

Club Championship.

A. L. Sullivan v. H. J. Armstrong.
Handicap Singles "A."
Forster (owe 15) v. D. M. Macdougall (owe 4/8).

Handicap Singles "B."

N. L. H. Bailton (owe 3/4) v. G. E. B. Divett (owe 1/8).

GOLF.

ROYAL HONG KONG GOLF CLUB.

LADIES' SECTION PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

The Ladies' Section of the Royal Hong Kong Golf Club held their Annual Distribution of Prizes on Monday. Brilliant weather favoured the occasion and Mrs. Southern very kindly and graciously presented the prizes.

Two Medal Competitions were held during the day for the Subscribers' Prizes, over the Old and New Courses.

The Captain, Mrs. D. J. Lewis, in her speech said how very gratifying it was to the Committee to see the meeting attended with such enthusiasm. At the same time she regretted the lack of support given to the Annual General Meeting, held in October, and hoped there would be a better attendance this year.

The Section is suffering a severe loss in the retirement from the secretaryship of Mrs. Whyte-Smith. She has been untiring in her efforts in organising competitions and the furtherance of the general welfare of the Ladies' Section. A hearty vote of thanks was unanimously accorded her.

Congratulations are due to Mrs. D. S. Lambert, the winner of the Championship, and to Mrs. Whyte-Smith as runner-up. Mrs. H. Sheldon distinguished herself by winning both the Captain's and Railway Cups and also the Subscribers' Cup for the Medal Round on the Old Course. Mrs. Lissaman won the Taggart Cup. Mrs. H. Ireland being runner-up.

Mrs. Keary and Mrs. Middleton-Smith tied for the Subscribers' Prize over the New Course with a net 75.

LOCAL FOOTBALL.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURES.

The following games in the Hong Kong League are down for decision to-day. Kick-off at 4.45 p.m.

Division I.

Hong Kong Police v. Hong Kong F.C. St. Joseph's ground. Referee: P. O. Critchett.

Division II.

Navy Reserves v. R.A. Reserves. Navy ground. Referee: Q. M. S. Scott.

Chinese Athletic "A" v. S.M.I. Res. North Point Stadium. Referee: Mr. G. Fisher.

H.K.F.C. Res. v. Ewo, Chinese. H.K.F.C. ground. Referee: C. S. M. Barry.

R.A.M.C. v. Eastern F.C. Soccer ground. Referee: Sgt. Omerod.

EASTERN v. R.A.M.C.

The following will represent the Eastern Football Club in a league game against the R.A.M.C. to-day at 4.45 p.m. on the Soccer ground—J. F. da Silva; Lai Ting Chey; Li Yun Yum; Tong Wai Hung; Cheung Yiu Nam; Fung Yui Wai; Lee Bing Tong; Tso Po Shue; D. Leonard; M. S. Salleh; M. Sabhan (Captain). Reserves: M. Moosa and Leung Yan Hung.

HOME FOOTBALL.

THIRD DIVISION LEAGUE RESULTS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

London, March 24.

Two matches in the Third Division of the English League were decided to-day.

In the Southern Section, Luton played on their own ground and beat Bristol Rovers by three goals to nil.

Rotherham, the Northern Section team, received Nelson and lost by one goal to two.

CRICKET.

WAYFOONG v. TAIKOO.

At the Cricket Club on Saturday, at 2.30 p.m. prompt.

Wayfoong will be represented by the following:—W. J. Clerk, S. J. H. Fox, B. P. Massey, G. D. Mead, M. E. H. G. Mills, D. L. Milne-Doy, H. V. Parker, J. H. Raikes, M. D. Scott, E. P. Stratfield and R. H. D. Wade.

This is the last match of the annual "Hong" Triangular contest. Ewo have already beaten both Wayfoong and Taikoo.

ENGINEERS v. "ARTISTS."

The following have been selected to represent the Engineers in the University Inter-Faculty match against the Arts to-day at 2 p.m. on University ground:—Prof. F. A. Redmond, Chen Fah Shin, A. A. Aziz (Captain), K. P. Gan, A. B. Suleiman, W. H. Kwan, H. Nomanaboy, P. L. Tan, S. A. Kyum, Ng Kam Sool, and L. A. Silva. Reserve: B. H. Schroter.

ROUND THE COURTS.

INSTRUCTIONS TO GO TO JAIL!

A "GENEROUS" MASTER AND HIS FOKI.

The foki of four rattan shops in Parkes Street (owed by one master) was before the Kowloon Magistrate yesterday morning on a charge of causing obstruction outside the shops. He was fined \$3 on each count, the total fine being \$12.

When the Court resumed in the afternoon, the man was still there. Asked what was the matter, he said that he had no money with him and could not pay the fine. The Magistrate then said the Court constable could accompany him to his shop to get the money, but the man replied that there was no need to do that. His master had given him definite instructions to go to jail if fines were imposed!

His Worship then said that he would not imprison the man for his master's fault—he must go for the money and if he failed to return with the amount, his master would be sent to jail! He went for the money.

THE SMOKE NUISANCE.

The case in which Chui Woon, manager of the Yee Koon Ginger Factory, Anchor Street, Tai Kok Tsui, was summoned for failing to abate a smoke nuisance under section 28 (12) of Ordinance 1 of 1903 was again before Mr. Whyte-Smith for hearing yesterday afternoon, after having been remanded several times.

Mr. Frost of the Sanitary Department said that the firm was doing all they could to improve the chimney and he asked the magistrate to adjourn the case *sine die* so that they could see how the new arrangements would work. This was granted.

"WELL, I'LL PAY MY FINE."

John Baker, a young American citizen, was fined \$30 or one month's imprisonment by Mr. Whyte-Smith yesterday, for stowing away on board the M.M. Chenoucaux, from Shanghai, to this port. Detective-Sergeant Kellett said that the defendant gave himself up four hours after the ship left Shanghai, and he was found to have \$300 in travellers' cheques concealed in his socks.

Baker said that he did not quite understand the whole situation. He did not feel like paying for a first or second class passage, but was prepared to pay \$2, which was the third class fare. He remarked that he was quite ready to pay the Company what he ought to have done prior to sailing.

The Magistrate then remarked that he had no need to refund anything to the Company—all he need do was pay his fine or go to jail for a month. Defendant then said, "Well, I'll pay my fine and get free."

Another stowaway, a Chinese who tried to travel free on the J.C.J.L. Tsimanook from Amoy to this port, had a similar sentence passed on him.

NICE FOR WATER DRINKERS!

For having a "dip" in the Elliott Road Filter Beds during the week-end a Chinese was fined \$25 or three weeks' imprisonment.

Defendant who had recently come out of prison on a charge of larceny said he accidentally dropped a dollar into the water and was searching for it when he was arrested.

His Worship, remarking that it was unusual for a Chinese to take to cold water at this time of the year, imposed a fine as stated above.

REHEARING OF OPIUM CASE.

Mr. D. L. Strellett applied to Mr. R. E. Lindell at Central Magistracy yesterday for the rehearing of a case. A Chinese woman was fined \$25,000 or 12 months' imprisonment for possession of 410 tael of prepared non-Government opium which was found at No. 63, Pokfulam Road. The accused was alleged to have admitted that she was the principal tenant of the house in question.

Mr. Strellett made his application on the grounds that he had evidence which would prove that the accused was not the principal tenant.

A Chinese occupying one of the cubicles on the floor, stated that the principal tenant was a man who lived in the front cubicle, and who had left just before the raid by the police was made.

The Magistrate decided to grant the rehearing on Monday next.

SALE OF A GIRL!

Bails in the sums of \$2,000, \$500 and \$300 respectively were granted when See Ngan Chan, a coolie, Mong Yee Wo, a widow and, Yau Heem, unemployed, were remanded for a week by the Kowloon Magistrate yesterday when they faced three separate charges of taking part in the sale of a Chinese girl (aged 12) for a sum of \$175 on December 13, 1929.

Mr. G. S. Hugh-Jones appeared for the defendants, while Detective (Continued on next column.)

THE EXODUS FROM FLOWER STREET.

OLD TIMERS SHAKE THEIR HEADS

ON LAN STREET NOT LIKED.

[By F. M. A.]

"Well, well, this will be our last meal in the good old stall," said the proprietor of the Sik Kee flower stall in Wyndham Street, when I saw him last evening having his chow with a few foki. The fact that he had to "move house" at seven o'clock, he said, sent his thoughts back some fifty years, when no little boy, he helped his father sell flowers to the *sei yans*.

I asked if he was not sorry to leave, and he answered with a sigh, "Yes, I am, but what can be done? We must go up to On Lan Street and that's the end of it."

Old man Kee said that he was afraid trade would not be so good in their new quarters. For one thing, not nearly as many people pass up and down On Lan Street. He explained that in Wyndham Street it was different. Ladies who left their houses with no intention of buying any flowers might pass by and see a nice posy. Then they would stop, look, smell and buy! Then again, in the "old house" their flowers could be seen by anybody walking along Queen's Road, and here the same thing would happen. What was going to affect them most was that they would not be allowed to make wreaths in On Lan Street.

He paused for a while and then said, "You see, we live in a very small space only a room right on the top of a building, with a very narrow staircase. If we had to make a big wreath, it would mean such a lot of trouble. . . . I wonder why the Authorities cannot allow us to use the opposite side of the road (pointing to the A.P.C. Building side) for that would be much better than On Lan Street."

I spoke to another old-timer and he said that ever since he was a boy of 10 summers, he had been working in the stall. He is 63 now and still going strong! His views were very much the same as Father Sik Kee's, only perhaps, a trifle more pessimistic. With a shake of the head he told me that it would be very hard to earn enough money "for a day's meal" in On Lan Street.

"Velly Nicee Vilets."

"Flower, sir? Velly nicee v'lets. . . . velly cheap, sir," cried a third "old home" when I approached his stall. I explained that I did not want any flowers—I only wanted to know what he thought the future would be like in the new "Flower Street."

"Ah," he started off with a sigh, "I do not know. . . . it's going to be very hard, I fear. Nobody will notice our nice flowers when we are up there. But here. . . . it is so different. The ladies passing along cannot resist buying flowers from us. . . . I have been here ever since I was a boy and the thought of having to shift makes me feel very sad. Do you know that we will not be allowed to make any wreaths in the new place?"

"Will that make a lot of difference then?" I asked.

"Of course it will. If we had an order for three or four big ones all of a sudden, how are we going to do it?" We cannot do it at home because there is so little space."

I spoke to a few more and they all voiced the hope that they will be allowed to have their stalls alongside the A.P.C. Building side of Wyndham Street. One went as far as to say that without their stalls, the American tourists who invade these shores would go away with the idea that Hong Kong was not a pleasant place at all for they would not then see the fresh flowers, which for the past fifty or sixty years, made Wyndham Street not only beautiful but an asset to the Colony.

Sergeant Fitches was for the prosecution. The defendants were accordingly remanded for a week.

The Chinese student who was arrested on five charges of arson was again before Mr. Whyte-Smith yesterday. Detective-Inspector C. P. Fallon applied for a further remand for enquiries which was granted.

Pleading guilty to the theft of 45 lbs. of bronze mixture, the property of the Hong Kong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., a Chinese stone breaker was fined \$18 or three weeks' imprisonment by Mr. Whyte-Smith yesterday.

A Chinese lad who hired a bicycle for an hour and then indulged in some trick riding in Gascoigne Road was fined \$10 by Mr. Whyte-Smith yesterday who said that he thought "the hiring of bicycles for an hour at night was wrong."

A married woman whose address was given as 105, Wooning Road was again before the Kowloon Magistrate on the alleged charge of ill-treating her *mui sui*, Lai Ngan, by beating her with firewood on March 22.

The hearing was fixed for Saturday at 10.30 a.m.

INTIMATIONS.

U. S. R. C.

FANCY DRESS DANCE.

4TH APRIL, 1930.

A FANCY DRESS DANCE will be held at the U.S.R.C. at 9.15 p.m. on FRIDAY, the 4TH APRIL, 1930. Members and Subscribers are requested to write their Names on a List which is Posted at the CLUB or else to inform the Hon. SECRETARY in Writing of their intention to Attend, Not Later Than SATURDAY, the 29TH INSTANT.

Tickets:—\$2.00 Each Person.

E. D. CADDELL,
Major, R.A.M.C.,
Hon. Secretary,
19208

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SHEK O GOLF COURSE.

GREENS are being "TOP DRESSED." Members are requested Not to Play before SUNDAY 30th MARCH, 1930.

J. D. A. HUTCHISON,
Secretary.

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PENINSULA HOTEL

Friday, 28th March.

BRIDGE & WHIST ... 1st Floor Dining Room

3.30 p.m. to 6 p.m.

MAH JONGG ... Roof Garden

3.30 p.m. to 6 p.m.

THE DANSANT ... Rose Room

4.30 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Tea will be Served on 1st Floor at 4.30 p.m.

Results of all Games to be handed in to Collectors by 6 p.m. sharp.

A Warning Bell will be rung at 5.45 p.m., after which play must cease after the hand is finished.

AUCTION ... 6 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.

(Signed Football, Sheep, Pictures, Chinese Mirrors, Pair of Game Birds in Cage, etc., etc.)

Auctioneer: Mr. V. C. Labrum.

Prize will be awarded as follows:—

Bridge: Highest Net Score and Booby;

Mah Jongg: Highest Net Score and Booby;

Whist: Highest Score and Booby;

Dancing: To Couple who finish up at the close of specified dance on a hidden spot in the Rose Room.

Prize-giving by Mrs. W. T. Southorn at 6.30 p.m.

TICKETS ... \$2.00

(Inclusive all Shows and Tea)

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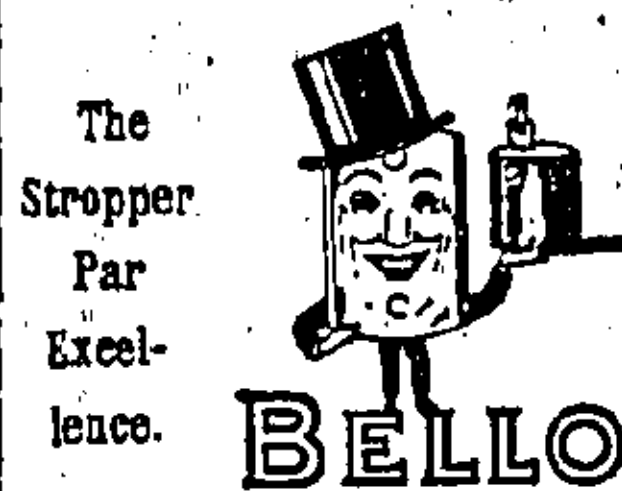
"Oiliness" is increased
by the Wells-Southcombe
Process on which

"GERM" OILS
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Use "Germ" Oils and
see the difference.

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Sole Makers:
HENRY WELLS OIL CO., LTD.,
London, S.W. 1, England.



"Hello Everybody, I'm BELLO"
"Pleased to meet you of a
morning, especially when I'm in
need of a new blade and cannot
find one."

"Righto, I'm not only of service
to you in cases of emergency like
this morning but reckon the
economy in the long run. And
cheap at \$3.50 which you can
obtain from all leading stores."

Sole Distributors:
NOX-ALL TRADING CO.,
10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

CORRESPONDENCE.

BELIEF IN THE BIBLE.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG
DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—I want to congratulate, and
at the same time, sympathise with,
the Rev. H. V. Koop—congratulate
him upon admitting the fallibility
of what is called the Bible, and
sympathise with him in the very
awkward "Yes-no" position in
which this important admission
lands him.

As one of Mr. Koop's listeners
very truly remarked, it is most
dangerous to the Christian cause
—to suggest that the Bible is not
accurate. "If we question one
thing, we question another, and we
do not know where we stand." Mr.
Koop's reply to that very effective
thrust was simply to say that he
does not think that is the way God
works. "He certainly does not
work that way now."

I do not exactly understand
what Mr. Koop is driving at in that
remark, but I do understand the
point of view of his questioner.
Take away the story of the "fall"
of man, and where is the need for
a saviour of man? Abandon the
threat of eternal punishment, and
why trouble about the day of judg-
ment?

The Roman Catholics and the
Fundamentalists realise the danger
from their point of view of ad-
mitting that the Bible is in any
respect whatever other than the
inspired word of God, from cover
to cover. That is a strong position
—here is the truth, the whole truth,
and nothing but the truth—take it
or leave it.

Once you concede this statement
is an allegory, that assertion is an
error, this reference is the writer's
own personal conception of the
truth, that observation is the idea
of God as it was then understood—
once you do these things, you don't
know where you stand, as somebody
bluntly told Mr. Koop.

Mr. Koop believes the Bible is in-
spired, but the men who were
chosen as the media for divine in-
spiration were imperfect, and so
the Bible reflects their imperfec-
tions. But why were such unre-
liable witnesses chosen by the
omnipotent to expound what are
said to be vital truths?

I would like to say something in
protest against Mr. Koop's state-
ment that the Jews were the re-
ligious masters of mankind, but this
would take too much of your space
to deal with in detail. I have many
Jewish friends, but my liking for
them does not affect my conviction
that the Old Testament reveals a
bloodthirsty theology which is as
crude as it is cruel, and falls far
short of being the high moral teach-
ing it is represented to be.—Yours,
etc.

CURIOUS.

Hong Kong, March 25.

KLANG GREET'S SIR C. CLEMENTI.

ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME BY ALL COMMUNITIES.

Klang, March 15.—Klang was en-
fete on the occasion of the visit
of H.E. Sir Cecil Clementi. Long
before his arrival people of all
nationalities in holiday attire flock-
ed to the town. The entire route
from the Government offices to the
Istana, had streamers of flags and
palms lining the road.

The British Resident of Selangor,
the Hon. Mr. J. Laurie, received Sir
Cecil and Lady Clementi and after
a number of leading officials and
private residents had been intro-
duced, an address of welcome from
the various communities was pre-
sented by Colonel E. A. Ash.

The address, which was printed
on silk and enclosed in a silver
frame, after referring to Sir Cecil's
services to the Empire and fame as
a Sinologue went on to say:—"In
Malaya you will find a country
where people of many races and
creeds live and work together in
friendship and harmony. We are
confident that the country will con-
tinue to enjoy prosperity and peace
under your experienced and able
guidance."

Sir Cecil's Reply.

Sir Cecil Clementi, in reply, said
that he had had a pleasant drive
from Kuala Lumpur, and whoever
was responsible for the good roads
in this country was to be commended.

He was glad of the opportunity
afforded of returning a compliment-
ary call on His Highness the Sultan
of Selangor and thus being able to
meet the various communities in
Klang.

He knew Klang to be the oldest
centre of the rubber industry in the
Peninsula, and he was glad to see
that landowners here are displaying
more confidence and have erected
many modern and beautiful buildings.

The town, occupied by their Ex-
cellencies, was met by the Sultan's
personal guard of "Umbrella
Bearers," headed by the Hon. the
Raja Muda of Selangor, who escorted
the car to the porch of the Istana
where the British Resident awaited them.

Lady Clementi inspected the
Klang Girl Guides, under Mrs. D.
L. Gulland. The M.V.I. band played
the National Anthem, after which
a salute of 17 guns was fired.

Accompanied by Capt. D. G.
Grist, His Excellency inspected the
Guard of Honour, comprising the
M.V.I. His Highness the Sultan of
Selangor met their Excellencies at the
entrance hall and cordially
shook hands.

Introductions to other members
of the Royal Family followed, and
later their Excellencies visited the
Klang Club.

SINGAPORE FOOTBALL COMPETITION.

PROMOTER FINED \$100.

Singapore:—A technically illegal
football forecast competition which
has been flourishing for nearly
three years in Singapore has just
been closed by a ruling of the
Court. That the promoter had been
carrying on a lucrative business
was shown by the fact that his
gross profits for a period dating
from August last amounted to over
\$10,000.

The case was a sequel to a raid
conducted by Mr. E. Tongue,
A.S.P., Gambling Suppression De-
partment, on premises at the Hong
Kong and Shanghai Banking Cor-
poration Building.

Mr. E. B. Evans claimed trial
on charges of being the occupier of
an office situated on the second floor
of the Hong Kong and Shanghai
Banking Corporation Building, kept
or used as a common betting
house, and two charges of receiving
directly or indirectly money in re-
spect of a bet or wager on an event
or contingency relating to a game
or sport, namely football, in a com-
mon betting house.

Mr. Stevens for defendant said
that it was a great pity that his
client was not given an opportu-
nity either to withdraw his com-
petitions or to put a stop to them
or put up a test case. He asked
for a nominal penalty to be im-
posed if the Court decided a techni-
cal offence had been committed and
applied for the return of the money
seized so that it could be returned
to the competitors.

Court Inspector King said that
the police were anxious to stop this
kind of thing and make everybody
who participated in it suffer their
share.

The Magistrate imposed a fine of
\$100, finding defendant guilty of a
technical offence.

The money seized by the police
was ordered to be forfeited.

The R.M.S. Empress of Russia is
due here at 8.30 a.m. on March 31,
and will berth at Pier No. 5, Kow-
loon Wharf. She will sail for
Manila at 5 p.m. on April 1.

"MAN OVERBOARD!"

RADIO MESSAGE FROM DOLLAR LINER.

WAS IT M. MOUREAUX?

A radio message has been receiv-
ed by the Dollar Line from Capt.
Ahlin of the s.s. President Taft to
the effect that when the ship was
some 10 miles beyond Waglan at
7.55 a.m. yesterday, a man was seen
to jump overboard. All the pas-
sengers and crew have since been
accounted for and the man is evi-
dently a stowaway.

Interviewed by our representa-
tive, an official of Dollar Steamship
Company said that according to
the radio message, several members
of the crew saw a man of unknown
identity sitting on deck while the
ship was going out of Harbour.
He was amongst some Chinese, and
all of a sudden, he got up, struck
a Chinese on the face, climbed the
rails at the stern of the ship and
before anything could be done,
jumped overboard. A later mes-
sage states that beyond the fact that
the man wore a white shirt and a
pair of blue trousers, no further
details were available.

It is feared that the man was
M. Charles Moureaux, who made a
sensational jump from a window
in the staff quarters of the Penin-
sula Hotel onto the street on Mon-
day morning. We understand that
M. Moureaux had been in a de-
pressed state of mind for some time
past, and went about with the idea
that a gang of Chinese were going
to "get him."

From a man who knew M.
Moureaux personally, we learn that
actually he was very popular with
all who knew him, and particu-
larly with his Chinese assistants. His
sudden disappearance has cast a
gloom over the members of the
Hotel Staff who used to enjoy his
company at the Staff Dining Room
every morning, afternoon and
night. Nothing is known of his
private affairs, but there was no
suggestion of money troubles.

PEAK DAYLIGHT ROBBERY.

BOY GAGGED AND BOUND.

A robbery was carried out at noon
yesterday in the servants' quarters
of 455, The Peak.

According to the story of a school-
boy, he visited his father employed
in the house and was told to stay
in the room while the latter went
to town. Soon after two men entered
on the pretence of looking for
the "old man," and suddenly
gagged the youth with a towel. He
was then tied to the leg of a table.

While one man was busy with this
work, the other, who carried a
flour sack with him, took a blanket
and a blue serge suit. The two
men then walked away.

The boy released himself an hour
later and made a report to the
police.

REFUSE DISPOSAL IN SHANGHAI.

HUNT FOR IDEAL INCINERATOR.

The refuse problem is ever with
us in Hong Kong and what Shang-
hai is doing should be of interest.

The *North China Daily News*,
states:—Shanghai has not forgot-
ten the dispute with the local Chi-
nese authorities last autumn over
the disposal of garbage. The
Chinese object to the method of
taking refuse down the river and
dumping it along the river banks.
Since that time low lands within
the settlement have been used for
this purpose. The refuse has been
covered with soil and intensive mea-
sures taken to cope with the fly
problem when necessary. Good
may come out of evil, for it is be-
lieved that the filling in of these
low lands will partly do away with
a great many mosquitoes.

But in the meantime Mr. C. Har-
pur, Public Works Commissioner,
has been investigating incinerators
in England, Germany, Jamaica,
and America, preliminary to in-
stalling them in Shanghai. Mr.
Harpur has found that incinerators
used in these countries would be
impracticable in the Orient owing
to the caloric difference of food in
the Orient and in the West. Food
here is largely of the vegetable type
with a relatively low caloric value.
The high caloric incinerators burn
a great deal of fuel which would
make an unnecessary expense. Now,
as briefly mentioned yesterday, Mr.
Harpur is leaving to-day to ex-
amine the incinerators used in
Japan. Japan has installed many
modern incinerators within the last
few years. Mr. Harpur wishes to
study the collection and transport
of garbage there also. He will visit
Kobe, Osaka, Yokohama, and
Tokyo.

In accordance with a recom-
mendation of Mr. Harpur steps
will be taken to purchase and in-
stall two incinerators in the early
autumn. The estimated cost of the
two incinerators and buildings is
£80,000. The Penang Road depot
will be used as one of the sites.

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SAILINGS

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To San Francisco and Los Angeles
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Pres. Lincoln...Tues., Apr. 22
Pres. Madison...Tues., May 6
To Seattle and Victoria
The Short, Straight Route to America
Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays
Pres. McKinley...Tues., Apr. 1, 9 a.m.
Pres. Grant...Tues., Apr. 15
Pres. Cleveland...Tues., Apr. 29

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Pres. Van Buren...Sun., Apr. 6, 8 a.m. Pres. Polk...Sun., May 4, 8 a.m.
Pres. Garfield...Sun., Apr. 20, 8 a.m. Pres. Adams...Sun., May 18, 8 a.m.

To Manila
Pres. Jefferson...Mar. 29, 8 p.m. Pres. Lincoln...Apr. 12, 6 p.m.
Pres. Grant...Apr. 8, 6 p.m. Pres. Cleveland...Apr. 22, 6 p.m.

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE

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CARNERA'S ELEVENTH VICTIM.

FRANK ZAVITA KNOCKED OUT IN TWO MINUTES.

[UNITED PRESS.]

Jacksonville, Fla., March 20.—
Primo Carnera, the Italian heavy-
weight, claimed his eleventh victim
by knocking out Frank Zavita in
the first round of the fight this
evening.

The first lasted 111 sec.—Reuter.

A Non-Title Bout.

Detroit, March 20.—In a 10-
round fight which did not involve
the featherweight world title, Bud
Taylor took a decision here to-night
over the champion, Bat Battalino.

The match was close and, realiz-
ing toward the last that he was in
danger of losing the decision, the
title-holder attempted to stage a
rally in the tenth round. Taylor
slugged it out, however, and did
not give Bat a chance for a show-
ing.

The referee decided that a knock-
down which Taylor scored, coupled
with his effective use of his left,
earned Taylor the edge.

U.S. ARMY DOCTOR CHANGED.

ALLEGED POISONING OF HIS WIFE.

[UNITED PRESS.]

Denver, Col., March 18.—Major
Charles Shepard, a surgeon at Fitz-
simmons Army Hospital and a
national authority on tuberculosis,
was arrested to-day on a charge of
murdering his late wife, Mrs.
Zenana Shepard.

Physicians were unable to diag-
nose Mrs. Shepard's last illness.
An autopsy was performed, over
Major Shepard's objections which
he said were because of "sentimen-
tal reasons," and examination
revealed that she had died from
poison.

Several months before the death
of his wife, Major Shepard was
transferred to San Antonio, Texas,
where he is alleged to have met and
become infatuated with one Grace
Brandon, 30-year-old stenographer.
Later Major Shepard returned to
Fort Riley where, the Government
alleged he periodically gave his
wife small quantities of mercuric
iodine and mercury.

COMPANY'S £430,000. DUE TO BANK.

ADDITIONAL ACCOMMODA- TION REFUSED.

On the company's own petition,
Mr. Justice Maugham recently
made an order for the compulsory
winding up of the Associated
Anglo-Atlantic Corporation, Ltd.,
of which Mr. H. S. Horne was
formerly chairman.

Mr. Gordon Brown, for the com-
pany, said it had a capital of
£1,000,000, all of which had been
issued and was paid up. The debts
amounted to £1,100,000, of which
£430,000 was due to its bankers,
who had refused to allow any ad-
ditional accommodation.

The company held investments
which a short time ago were of very
considerable value, but because of
certain heavy fluctuations on the
Stock Exchange that value had
fallen to an amount which only just
covered the bankers' securi-
ties.

(Continued at foot of next column).

FENG'S "POLITE SENTIMENTS."

"BILLINGSGATE" MESSAGE FOR OPPONENT.

"OLD SCOUNDREL AND BALD HEADED ROGUE."

Nanking, March 20.—Three tele-
grams bearing upon the present
situation which were recently ex-
changed between Wu Chih Hui,
veteran Kuomintang leader, and
Feng Yu Hsiang, the deposed Ku-
omintang Commander, following the
latter's return to Sian, Shensi, have
just been made public.

In a telegram dated the 13th in-
stant, Mr. Wu advised Feng to be
prudent and not allow himself to
be used by Yen Hsi Shan. To this
advice Feng replied with a volley
of invectives. The following is a
summary of the telegrams:

Mr. Wu On Prudence.

Mr. Wu Chih Hui's first telegram
to Feng reads: After the Tangshan
(Peking) Conference the year before
last, it was my belief that a new
era of permanent peace had opened
because at the Conference Chiang
(Kai Shek), Yen (Hsi Shan) and
yourself were the very embodiment
of prudence and cautiousness.

Your unsurpassed patience, en-
durance and capacity for work
command the admiration of the en-
tire people. But you appear to be
wanting in a little prudence.

In my humble opinion, however,
if you really have at heart the per-
manent welfare of the nation, the
best thing you can do is to be the
leader of our national industrial
development. Should you plunge
the country into another strife, the
people will detest you and some one
else will reap the benefit out of this
turmoil.

Feng Yu Hsiang Lets Loose.

To this, Feng replied on the 14th
as follows:—Mr. Wu Chih Hui,
Nanking: I have just received your
telegram of the 13th and, after
perusing it several times, could not
help laughing out loud. If I were
to give you a reply without think-
ing of my status in relation to
yours, I would say:

"Mr. Wu Chih Hui, the ancient
youth who has taken part in the
Revolution for sixty years, has now
ceased to talk about the Party, the
Revolution, Truth, Right and
Wrong as he was wont to do.

"The grey-bearded old scoundrel
and bald-headed rogue has now
changed his allegiance and has be-
come the running dog of one single
individual. He has even deter-
mined not to bother himself about the
sufferings of the people. Having
become such, how could he face the
late Party Leader in the Here-
after?"

The Soft Answer.

Mr. Wu replied on the 18th to
Feng: I very much appreciate your
telegram of the 14th, upon perusal
of which I could easily visualize
how you had lost your temper and
allowed your secretary to use such
poorly selected words. If you have
yet some consideration for the
millions of the people, I earnestly
hope you will follow the advice con-
tained in my previous telegram."
—Kuo Min.

The company, therefore, had real-
ly no money with which to carry
on, and the directors did not feel
justified in holding on with a view
to the possibility of future appre-
ciation of the securities.
The Judge said it was a lament-
able case.

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ADVERTISED SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG.

EXPECTED ARRIVALS AND MOVEMENTS.

CONSIGNEE NOTICES

ALEXANDRIA

Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, Apr. 6.
Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Apr. 20.

AMOEY

Haiching, Douglas, Mar. 27.
Resolute, Jebson, Mar. 28.
Antung, B. & S., Mar. 30.
Tijisalak, J.C.J.L., Mar. 31.
Teinan, B. & S., Apr. 2.
Tijisalak, J.C.J.L., Apr. 3.
Shirala, B.I., Apr. 5.
Anhui, B. & S., Apr. 6.
Namsang, Jardine's, Apr. 6.
Tijisalak, J.C.J.L., Apr. 14.
Kutsang, Jardine's, Apr. 18.
Takliwa, B.I., Apr. 18.
Suisang, Jardine's, Apr. 25.

ANTWERP

Menelaus, B.F., Apr. 1.
Katori Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 5.
Nanking, Gilman's, Apr. 14.
Afrika, Manners, Apr. 16.
Atsuta Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 19.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS

Tango Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 26.
St. Albans, B. & S., Apr. 4.
Chanke, B. & S., Apr. 18.
Aki Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 23.

BALTI PORTS

Afrika, Manners, Apr. 16.

BALTIMORE

Trentbank, Bank, Apr. 2.

BANGKOK

Kwangtung, B. & S., Mar. 29.
Helios, Thoresen, Mar. 30.
Kaying, B. & S., Mar. 30.
Hirundo, Thoresen, Apr. 6.
Kwangchow, B. & S., Apr. 6.
Hiram, Thoresen, Apr. 13.

BEJAWAN DELL

Cremor, J.C.J.L., Mar. 27.
Chemnitz, Melchers, Apr. 24.

BOMBAY

Tottori Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 27.
Rawalpindi, P. & O., Mar. 29.
Malwa, P. & O., Apr. 12.
Mirzapore, P. & O., Apr. 23.

BOSTON

Japanese Prince, Furness, Mar. 26.
Kako Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 28.
Trentbank, Bank, Apr. 2.
Toba Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 3.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, Apr. 6.
Neleus, B. & S., Apr. 7.
Chinese Prince, Furness, Apr. 10.
Lisbon Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 16.
Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Apr. 20.
Siamese Prince, Furness, Apr. 24.

BREMEN

Trier, Melchers, Apr. 6.
Dessau, Melchers, Apr. 12.
Nanking, Gilman's, Apr. 14.
Chemnitz, Melchers, Apr. 24.

BRINDISI

Col. di Lana, Dodwell's, Mar. 27.
Himololo, Dodwell's, Apr. 10.
Fiume, Dodwell's, Apr. 20.

CALCUTTA

Akita Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 29.
Kumsang, Jardine's, Mar. 31.
Takada, B.I., Apr. 1.
Talamba, B.I., Apr. 1.
Tama, B.I., Apr. 16.

CEBU

Nevada, S.S.S., Apr. 5.
Golden Sun, S.S.S., Mar. 27.
Bellingham, S.S.S., Apr. 6.

CHEFOO

Kueichow, B. & S., Apr. 1.
Huichow, B. & S., Apr. 10.

COLOMBO

Col. di Lana, Dodwell's, Mar. 28.
Tottori Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 27.
Rawalpindi, P. & O., Mar. 29.
Katori Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 5.
Trier, Melchers, Apr. 6.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, Apr. 6.
Duiburg, Jebson, Apr. 8.
Romolo, Dodwell's, Apr. 10.
Dessau, Melchers, Apr. 12.
Malwa, P. & O., Apr. 12.
Nanking, Gilman's, Apr. 14.
Atsuta Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 19.
Sauerland, Jebson, Apr. 19.
Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Apr. 20.
D'Artagnan, M.M., Apr. 22.
Mirzapore, P. & O., Apr. 23.
Chemnitz, Melchers, Apr. 24.
Fiume, Dodwell's, Apr. 26.

COPENHAGEN

Afrika, Manners, Apr. 16.

DALNY

Tean, B. & S., Mar. 29.
Patroclus, B.F., Apr. 3.

DUTCH PORTS

Menelaus, B.F., Apr. 1.
Duiburg, Jebson, Apr. 3.
Katori Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 5.
Trier, Melchers, Apr. 6.
City of Tokio, Bank, Apr. 9.
Nanking, Gilman's, Apr. 14.
Afrika, Manners, Apr. 16.
Sarpedon, B.F., Apr. 16.
Atsuta Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 19.
Sauerland, Jebson, Apr. 19.
Chemnitz, Melchers, Apr. 24.

FOOCHOW

Haiching, Douglas, Mar. 27.
Chipshing, Jardine's, Apr. 8.
Huichow, B. & S., Apr. 10.
Cheongshing, Jardine's, Apr. 17.

GENOA

Duisburg, Jebson, Apr. 3.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, Apr. 6.
Dessau, Melchers, Apr. 12.
Lima Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 14.
Nanking, Gilman's, Apr. 14.
Sauerland, Jebson, Apr. 19.
Onafa, B.F., Apr. 20.
Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Apr. 20.
Chemnitz, Melchers, Apr. 24.

GLASGOW

Sarpedon, B.F., Apr. 16.
Onafa, B.F., Apr. 20.

GOTHENBURG

Afrika, Manners, Apr. 9.
Nanking, Gilman's, Apr. 14.

HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW

Chekian, B. & S., Mar. 27.
Kwangtung, B. & S., Mar. 29.
Chengtu, B. & S., Apr. 10.

HAMBURG

Menelaus, B.F., Apr. 1.
Duisburg, Jebson, Apr. 3.
Trier, Melchers, Apr. 6.
City of Tokio, Bank, Apr. 9.
Dessau, Melchers, Apr. 12.
Nanking, Gilman's, Apr. 14.
Afrika, Manners, Apr. 16.
Sauerland, Jebson, Apr. 19.
Chemnitz, Melchers, Apr. 24.

HAVRE

Nanking, Gilman's, Apr. 14.
Onafa, B.F., Apr. 20.

HONOLULU

Tenyo Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 2.
Chichibu Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 4.
Ginyo Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 5.
Atsuta Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 14.
Shinyo Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 23.

ILOILO

Nevada, S.S.S., Apr. 5.
Golden Sun, S.S.S., Mar. 27.
Bellingham, S.S.S., Apr. 6.

JAPAN PORTS

D'Artagnan, M.M., Mar. 26.
Fiume, Dodwell's, Mar. 28.
Hosang, Jardine's, Mar. 29.
Calcutta Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 27.
Delhi, Gilman's, Mar. 27.
Glenbeg, Jardine's, Mar. 27.
Kulmerland, Jebson, Mar. 27.
Rajputana, P. & O., Mar. 28.
Talthybius, B.F., Mar. 29.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 31.
Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., Apr. 1.
Toba Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 2.
Tenyo Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 2.
Venezia, Dodwell's, Apr. 2.
Chichibu Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 4.
Mishima Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 4.
Ginyo Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 5.
Malwa, P. & O., Apr. 5.
Boltana, P. & O., Apr. 5.
Rhyber, P. & O., Apr. 6.
Shirala, B.I., Apr. 6.
Namsang, Jardine's, Apr. 8.
Nellore, E. & A., Apr. 8.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., Apr. 8.
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., Apr. 9.
Malaya, Manners, Apr. 10.
Meisner, Jardine's, Apr. 11.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 14.
Tatsuta Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 14.
Pres. Grant, A.M.L., Apr. 15.
Himalaya, D'well's, Apr. 15.
Kidderpore, P. & O., Apr. 16.
Lisbon Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 16.
Sauerland, Jebson, Apr. 18.
Kaga Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 18.
Kutsang, Jardine's, Apr. 18.
Takliwa, B.I., Apr. 19.
Wakana Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 19.
Cyclops, B.F., Apr. 19.
Isar, Melchers, Apr. 19.
Ixion, B.F., Apr. 19.
Shirala, B.I., Apr. 19.
Siberia Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 19.
Pres. Lincoln, Dollar, Apr. 22.
Shinyo Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 23.
Pembroke, Jardine's, Apr. 23.
Suisang, Jardine's, Apr. 25.

KATORI MARU

Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, Apr. 6.

KUMSANG

Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Apr. 20.

KULMERLAND

Jebson, Mar. 27.

KUTSANG

Jardine's, Apr. 18.

LISBON

N.Y.K., Apr. 16.

LONDON

Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Apr. 20.

LIVERPOOL

Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, Apr. 6.

LONDON

Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Apr. 20.

LOS ANGELES

Tenyo Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 2.

MALWA

P. & O., Apr. 12.

MANILA

Tango Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 26.

MANTUA

Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, Apr. 6.

MANTUA

Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Apr. 20.

MANTUA

Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Apr. 20.

MANTUA

Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Apr. 20.

MANTUA

Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Apr. 20.

MANTUA

Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Apr. 20.

MANTUA

Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Apr. 20.

MANTUA

Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Apr. 20.

MARSEILLES

Rawalpindi, P. & O., Mar. 29.
Menelaus, B.F., Apr. 1.
Katori Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 5.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, Apr. 6.
Malwa, P. & O., Apr. 12.
Lima Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 14.
Afrika, Manners, Apr. 16.
Sarpedon, B.F., Apr. 16.
Sauerland, Jebson, Apr. 19.
Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Apr. 20.
Atsuta Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 19.
D'Artagnan, M.M., Apr. 22.
Chemnitz, Melchers, Apr. 24.

NAPLES

Katori Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 5.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, Apr. 6.
Atsuta Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 19.
Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Apr. 20.

NEW YORK, BOSTON, etc.

Japanese Prince, Furness, Mar. 26.
Kako Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 28.
Trentbank, Bank, Apr. 2.
Toba Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 3.
Nanking, Gilman's, Apr. 6.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, Apr. 6.
Neleus, B.F., Apr. 7.
Chinese Prince, Furness, Apr. 10.
Lisbon Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 16.
Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Apr. 20.
Siamese Prince, Furness, Apr. 24.

NEWORLEANS

Tean, B. & S., Mar. 29.

NORTH CHINA

Kulmerland, Jebson, Mar. 30.
Derflinger, Melchers, Apr. 6.
Malaya, Manners, Apr. 10.

OSLO

Nanking, Gilman's, Apr. 14.
Afrika, Manners, Apr. 16.

PANAMA

Kako Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 28.
Toba Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 3.
Ginyo Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 5.
Lisbon Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 10.

PENANG

Cremor, J.C.J.L., Mar. 27.
Tottori Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 27.
Akita Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 29.
Rawalpindi, P. & O., Mar. 29.
Antung, B. & S., Mar. 30.
Penang Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 30.
Kumsang, Jardine's, Mar. 31.
Menelaus, B.F., Apr. 1.
Takada, B.I., Apr. 1.
Talamba, B.I., Apr. 1.
Kangawa Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 5.
Trier, Melchers, Apr. 6.
Anhui, B. & S., Apr. 6.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, Apr. 6.
Duiburg, Jebson, Apr. 8.
Romolo, Dodwell's, Apr. 10.
Dessau, Melchers, Apr. 12.
Malwa, P. & O., Apr. 12.
Nanking, Gilman's, Apr. 14.
Tama, B.I., Apr. 16.
Atsuta Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 19.
Sauerland, Jebson, Apr. 19.
Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Apr. 20.
Mirzapore, P. & O., Apr. 23.

PORTLAND

Caucasier, Bank, Apr. 18.
Nevada, S.S.S., Apr. 17.

RABAU

Bremerhaven, Melchers, Apr. 1.

RANGOON

Akita Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 29.
Takada, B.I., Apr. 1.
Genoa Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 8.
Tama, B.I., Apr. 16.

SAIGON

D'Artagnan, M.M., Apr. 22.

SANDAKAN

Hinsang, Jardine's, Apr. 2.

SAN FRANCISCO

Tenyo Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 2.
Chichibu Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 4.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., Apr. 4.
Tatsuta Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 14.
Lisbon Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 16.
Nevada, S.S.S., Apr. 17.
Pres. Lincoln, Dollar, Apr. 22.
Shinyo Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 23.

SCANDINAVIAN PORTS

Nanking, Gilman's, Apr. 14.
Afrika, Manners, Apr. 16.

SEATTLE

Talthybius, B.F., Mar. 29.
Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., Apr. 1.
Mishima Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 4.
Pres. Grant, A.M.L., Apr. 15.
Caucasier, Bank, Apr. 18.
Ixion, B.F., Apr. 19.
Siberia Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 19.

SHANGHAI

Chakshing, Jardine's, Mar. 26.
D'Artagnan, M.M., Mar. 26.
Fiume, Dodwell's, Mar. 28.
Calcutta Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 27.
Changtu, B. & S., Mar. 27.
Delhi, Gilman's, Mar. 27.
Kulmerland, Jebson, Mar. 27.
Rajputana, P. & O., Mar. 28.
Kwatsang, Jardine's, Mar. 30.
Sinkiang, B. & S., Mar. 30.
Tean, B. & S., Mar. 30.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 31.

SHANGHAI—(Continued).

Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., Apr. 1.
Seechuen, B. & S., Apr. 1.
Foonshing, Jardine's, Apr. 2.
Persus, B.F., Apr. 2.
Tamba Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 2.
Tenyo Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 2.
Tsinan, B. & S., Apr. 2.
Venezia, Dodwell's, Apr. 2.
Patroclus, B.F., Apr. 3.
Tijisalak, J.C.J.L., Apr. 3.
Chichibu Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 4.
Mishima Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 4.
Belting, F. & O., Apr. 6.
Derflinger, Melchers, Apr. 6.
Hopsang, Jardine's, Apr. 6.
Rhyber, P. & O., Apr. 6.
Shirala, B.I., Apr. 6.
Derflinger, Melchers, Apr. 6.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., Apr. 8.
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., Apr. 8.
Hansang, Jardine's, Apr. 9.
Isar, Melchers, Apr. 9.
Malaya, Manners, Apr. 10.
Meisner, Jardine's, Apr. 10.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 14.
Tatsuta Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 14.
Himalaya, D'well's, Apr. 15.
Kidderpore, P. & O., Apr. 16.
Sauerland, Jebson, Apr. 16.
Kutsang, Jardine's, Apr. 18.
Cyclops, B.F., Apr. 18.
Siberia Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 18.
Pres. Lincoln, Dollar, Apr. 22.
Shinyo Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 23.
Pembroke, Jardine's, Apr. 23.
Suisang, Jardine's, Apr. 25.

SINGAPORE

Col. di Lana, Dodwell's, Mar. 27.
Cremor, J.C.J.L., Mar. 27.
Tottori Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 27.
Akita Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 29.
Kwangtung, B. & S., Mar. 29.
Rawalpindi, P. & O., Mar. 29.
Antung, B. & S., Mar. 30.
Penang Maru, N.Y.K., Mar. 30.
Kumsang, Jardine's, Mar. 31.
Menelaus, B.F., Apr. 1.
Takada, B.I., Apr. 1.
Talamba, B.I., Apr. 1.
Kangawa Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 5.
Trier, Melchers, Apr. 6.
Anhui, B. & S., Apr. 6.
Pres. Van Buren, Dollar, Apr. 6.
Duiburg, Jebson, Apr. 8.
Romolo, Dodwell's, Apr. 10.
Dessau, Melchers, Apr. 12.
Malwa, P. & O., Apr. 12.
Nanking, Gilman's, Apr. 14.
Sarpedon, B.F., Apr. 16.
Tama, B.I., Apr. 16.
Atsuta Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 19.
Sauerland, Jebson, Apr. 19.
Pres. Garfield, Dollar, Apr. 20.
D'Artagnan, M.M., Apr. 22.
Mirzapore, P. & O., Apr. 23.
Chemnitz, Melchers, Apr. 24.
Fiume, Dodwell's, Apr. 26.

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

Ginyo Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 5.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS

Kanagawa Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 5.

SWATOW

Chakshing, Jardine's, Mar. 26.
Changtu, B. & S., Mar. 27.
Haiching, Douglas, Mar. 27.
Antung, B. & S., Mar. 30.
Helios, Thoresen, Mar. 30.
Kaying, B. & S., Mar. 30.
Kwatsang, Jardine's, Mar. 30.
Sinkiang, B. & S., Mar. 30.
Tijisalak, J.C.J.L., Mar. 31.
Kueichow, B. & S., Apr. 1.
Seechuen, B. & S., Apr. 1.
Foonshing, Jardine's, Apr. 2.
Anhui, B. & S., Apr. 2.
Hopsang, Jardine's, Apr. 6.
Hirundo, Thoresen, Apr. 6.
Kwangchow, B. & S., Apr. 6.
Chakshing, Jardine's, Apr. 8.
Hansang, Jardine's, Apr. 9.
Tijisalak, J.C.J.L., Apr. 14.
Cheongshing, Jardine's, Apr. 17.

TIENTSIN

Kueichow, B. & S., Apr. 1.
Chipshing, Jardine's, Apr. 8.
Huichow, B. & S., Apr. 10.
Cheongshing, Jardine's, Apr. 17.

TRIESTE AND VENICE

Col. di Lana, Dodwell's, Mar. 27.
Romolo, Dodwell's, Apr. 10.

TSINGTAO

Chakshing, Jardine's, Mar. 26.
Kwatsang, Jardine's, Mar. 30.
Sinkiang, B. & S., Mar. 30.
Seechuen, B. & S., Apr. 1.
Foonshing, Jardine's, Apr. 2.
Derflinger, Melchers, Apr. 6.
Hopsang, Jardine's, Apr. 6.
Hansang, Jardine's, Apr. 9.

VANCOUVER, B.C.

Talthybius, B.F., Mar. 29.
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., Apr. 9.
Caucasier, Bank, Apr. 18.
Ixion, B.F., Apr. 19.

VICTORIA, B.C.

Talthybius, B.F., Mar. 29.
Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., Apr. 1.
Mishima Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 4.
Pres. Grant, A.M.L., Apr. 15.
Ixion, B.F., Apr. 19.
Siberia Maru, N.Y.K., Apr. 19.

VLADIVOSTOK

Glenbeg, Jardine's, Mar. 27.
Meisner, Jardine's, Apr. 10.
Pembroke, Jardine's, Apr. 23.

WEIHAIWEI

Kueichow, B. & S., Apr. 1.
Huichow, B. & S., Apr. 10.

Adriatic due from Europe Apr. 17.

Afrika due from Shanghai Apr. 12.
Aki Maru due from Japan Apr. 22.

Akita Maru due from Europe Mar. 28.

Asama Maru due from Japan Apr. 23.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

AMOI & SHANGHAI	"TAIYUAN"	On 26th Mar.	5 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"CHENG TU"	On 27th Mar.	Daylight
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI	"CHEKIANG"	On 28th Mar.	11 a.m.
HONGKONG, S'PORE, & BANGKOK	"KWANGTUNG"	On 29th Mar.	11 a.m.
NINGPO, SHANGHAI, NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"TEAN"	On 29th Mar.	3 p.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"ANTUNG"	On 30th Mar.	Daylight
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SINKIANG"	On 30th Mar.	10 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"KAYING"	On 30th Mar.	1 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SZECHUEN"	On 1st Apr.	10 a.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	"KUEICHO"	On 1st Apr.	10 a.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	"TSINAN"	On 2nd Apr.	6 p.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 6th Apr.	Daylight
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KWANGHOU"	On 6th Apr.	1 p.m.
FOOCHOW, WHANGHAI, CHONGKING & TIENTSIN	"HUICHO"	On 10th Apr.	10 a.m.
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & MAIPHOH	"CHENG TU"	On 10th Apr.	11 a.m.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Freight or Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

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SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN... "SHANTUNG" On 25th Mar., 10 a.m.

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"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING"

THREE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports. EXCELLENT & MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION. HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMERS	Days from Hong Kong	Days to Back
CHANGTE	11th April	18th April
TAIPING	13th May	20th May
CHANGTE	15th June	17th June
TAIPING	17th July	18th July

For Freight and Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO. LTD. COPENHAGEN.

The M.S. "AFRIKA" on or about 16th APRIL

PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN AND OTHER SCANDINAVIAN & BALTIMORE PORTS.

SAILING LIST.

OTHER SAILINGS	SHANGHAI, ETC.	(CONTINUED ETC.)
M.S. "Malaya"	10th April	20th May
M.S. "Danmark"	11th May	11th June
M.S. "Panama"	1st June	10th July
M.S. "Java"	1st July	10th Aug.
M.S. "Asia"	1st August	10th Sept.

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"CHINESE PRINCE" ... Apr. 10th
"SIAMESE PRINCE" ... Apr. 24th

Excellent Accommodation for a Limited Number of Passengers at Moderate Rates.

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ATHOS II	8th Apr.	D'ARTAGNAN	26th Mar.
D'ARTAGNAN	22nd Apr.	ANGERS	8th Apr.
ANGERS	6th May	SPHINX	22nd Apr.
SPHINX	20th May	G. METZINGER	6th May
G. METZINGER	3rd June	ANDRE LEBON	20th May
ANDRE LEBON	17th June	POETHOS	3rd June
POETHOS	1st July	CHENONCEAUX	17th June
		ATHOS II	1st July

We also issue Through Tickets to Egypt, Syrian Ports, East Africa, Madagascar by Transhipment our Mail Steamers at Port-Said, or Djibouti.

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Cie. des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Telephone: C. 651 and 740.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY'S DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

STATION	MARCH 24, 1930.										MARCH 25, 1930.									
	Time	Temp.	Wind	Humidity	Pressure	Direction	Force	Clouds	State	Remarks	Time	Temp.	Wind	Humidity	Pressure	Direction	Force	Clouds	State	Remarks
Wladivostok	12	80.89	771.9	88	...	SE	3	b	6	30.30	769.6	83	...	SE	6	o	...	...	...	...
Nemuro	11	80.06	763.5	...	...	N	...	...	...	30.24	768.0	...	...	NNW	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hokodate	...	80.26	762.5	...	...	NNW	...	...	...	30.30	769.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tokio	...	80.24	768.0	...	...	S	...	...	...	30.22	767.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kochi	...	80.12	765.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.18	766.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagasaki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.12	765.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kagoshima	...	30.20	767.0	...	...	NE	1	...	...	30.08	765.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oshima	...	30.02	762.5	...	...	S	1	...	...	30.00	762.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naha	...	30.03	762.5	...	...	...	0	...	...	30.02	763.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ishigakijima	...	30.04	769.0	...	...	N	1	...	...	30.06	763.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bonin Island	...	30.26	768.5	...	...	SE	2	...	...	30.08	763.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chafoo	15	29.90	769.4	66	75	S	4	b	6	30.10	764.5	46	100	NW	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shanghai	14	80.07	769.8	79	55	NNW	1	o	...	30.14	765.6	80	100	SE	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sharp Peak	...	30.14	765.5	56	100	SSE	2	b	...	30.21	767.3	80	100	SE	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amoy	...	30.02	762.5	73	72	E	1	b	...	30.11	764.8	80	88	E	...	...	...	...	...	...
Swatow	...	30.02	762.5	68	85	SSE	1	b	...	30.08	764.0	82	94	E	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guthrie	...	29.99	761.7	74	70	SSW	1	b	...	30.18	766.6	80	83	NE	...	...	...	...	...	...
Taihou	11	30.07	763.8	73	66	N	2	b	...	30.11	764.7	55	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Taihou	...	30.08	764.1	73	...	N	0	...	...	30.07	763.8	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Taihou	...	30.05	763.2	77	...	N	2	...	...	30.04	762.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Taihou	...	30.04	763.9	82	...	N	0	...	...	30.01	762.3	72	...	NW	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pescadore	...	30.08	764.1	73	...	NNW	4	b	...	30.05	763.2	68	...	NNE	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hong Kong	14	80.03	762.7	70	60	E	3	b	...	30.02	762.5	65	87	E	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gap Rock	...	30.03	763.2	...	...	NE	4	b	...	30.02	762.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Macao	...	30.01	762.3	75	67	SE	1	b	...	29.99	761.7	64	92	SE	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hohow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prata Island	...	29.99	761.7	78	72	NE	3	b	...	30.01	762.2	71	85	ENE	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prata Island	...	29.98	761.4	72	89	ENE	4	o	...	30.04	762.9	66	96	SE	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prata Island	...	29.93	760.2	79	...	SE	2	b	...	29.97	761.1	70	...	SE	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tourne	...	29.88	758.4	81	...	ENE	4	o	...	29.88	759.0	77	92	ENE	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape St. James	14	29.93	760.2	81	69	SE	4	b	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Basco	...	29.88	759.3	84	58	NNE	4	b	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apurri	...	29.87	758.7	80	44	W	1	o	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tingogaro	...	29.87	758.7	86	46	NW	4	b	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vigan	...	29.86	758.4	90	51	NE	2	o	...	29.93	760.2	72	89	NE	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manila	...	29.87	758.7	84	85	NE	2	b	...	29.92	759.9	77	92	NNE	...	...	...	...	...	...
Legapi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calboyog	...	29.86	758.4	86	78	S	4	o	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Taloban	...	29.81	757.2	90	51	ENE	6	b	...	29.80	759.3	75	91	NE	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holito	...	29.84	757.8	82	60	NE	4	b	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cebu	...	29.85	758.1	86	68	E	4	o	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Surigao	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.93	759.9	75	...	E	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shipan	12.22	29.86	758.4	...	...	E	4	o	4.22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yap	11.00	29.85	758.1	...	...	ENE	4	e	...	29.89	759.4	76	...	NE	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pelaw	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.89	759.2	79	...	ENE	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ponape	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.83	757.7	77	94	NE	...	...	...	...	...	...
Labuan	14	29.76	756.9	90	53	N	4	b	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

March 25d. 10A. 45m.—The anticyclone is central to the E. of Wladivostok. Light variable winds along the S.E. coast of China and moderate to light monsoon over the N. China Sea. Hong Kong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1, 7.19 inches, against an average of 5.42 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON ON MARCH 26.

- 1.—Formosa Channel Light variable winds.
2.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Lamocka Light variable winds.
3.—Hong Kong to Gap Rock N.E. or variable winds, moderate to light; fine to cloudy.
4.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Hainan to cloudy.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, March 25.

Barometer	Previous On Date	On Date	Day	at	at
	at 4 p.m.	at 10 a.m.	at 4 p.m.		
Barometer	30.00	3.10	3.03		
Temperature	70	71	73		
Humidity	69	79	78		
Wind	E	ESE	E		
Direction	E	ESE	E		
Force	2	3	3		
Weather	B	C	O		
Rain	0.0	0.0	0.0		

Highest open-air Temperature, 24.70

Lowest open-air Temperature, 23.64

B—Blue sky; C—Cloudy; D—Drizzle; F—Fog; L—Lightning; M—Mist; O—Overcast; P—Passing showers; Q—Squalls; R—Rain; T—Thunder.

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AFTER YOU GO AWAY

and you will certainly want to know what is happening. Send an order for the Weekly Press to be sent to you. We, at 11, Ice House Street, will do the rest.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From March 29 to April 1, 1930.

HIGH WATER. LOW WATER.

Day of Week	Date	Month	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height
Wed.	26	m	9.15	4.5	1.50	1.4
Thur.	27	m	9.10	4.6	1.54	1.3
Fri.	28	m	9.12	4.9	1.61	1.2
Sat.	29	m	9.10	5.2	1.68	1.1
Sun.	30	m	9.15	5.5	1.74	1.0
Mon.	31	m	9.20	5.8	1.80	0.9
Tues.	1	m	10.24	6.2	1.88	0.8

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MAIL NOTICES.

News of Inward and Outward Mails will be found on page 11.

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"SABEDON" 16th Apr. M's. London, B'ham & Glasgow.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE
"OANFA" 20th Apr. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.
"IDOMENEUS" 20th May, Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.

NEW YORK SERVICE
"NELEUS" 7th Apr. For New York, Boston & Baltimore.
PACIFIC SERVICE (via KOBE & YOKOHAMA)
"TALYBIUS" 29th Mar. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.
"IXION" 18th Apr. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.

INWARD SERVICE
Dues For
"PERSEUS" 2nd Apr. S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Y'hama.
"PATROCLUS" 3rd Apr. S'hai, Tokyo & Dairen.

PASSENGER SERVICE
"SABEDON" 16th Apr. For Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"PATROCLUS" 14th May. For Singapore, Marseilles & London.

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Issued & Fully Paid-up \$50,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sinking \$5,500,000
Silver \$5,500,000
Reserve Liability of Pro-
prietors \$50,000,000

Head Office: Hong Kong.

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V. M. GRAYBURN, Esq.

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CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in LOCAL CURRENCY and Fixed Deposits received for one year or shorter periods in Local CURRENCY and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.
Hong Kong, 15th March, 1930. [28]

HONG KONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

For the Hong Kong & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
V. M. GRAYBURN,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hong Kong, 15th March, 1930. [2]

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D. M. BIGGAR,
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Established 1824.

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(£12,500,000.)
Paid-Up Capital Gldrs. 80,000,000.
(£6,250,000.)
Reserve Fund Gldrs. 40,000,000.
(£3,125,000.)

Head Office: Amsterdam.
Eastern Head Office: Batavia.

Branches:—
Amsterdam, Batavia, B'ham, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Hong Kong, London, Lyons, Manila, Muar, (Johore), Nanking, New York, Peiping, Penang, Rangoon, Saigon, San Francisco, Shanghai, Singapore, Sourabaya, Suva, Tientsin, Yokohama.

London Bankers:—
National Provincial Bank, Ltd.
Correspondents all over the world.
Banking Business of every description transacted.

P. M. ELBERG,
Manager.
Hong Kong, 27th May, 1929. [24]

THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: HONG KONG.
Hong Kong Currency.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$11,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL 8,664,200
RESERVE FUND 860,000

Branches:—
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London Bankers:—
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LOOK POONG SHAN,
Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

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HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

Paid-up Capital £3,000,000
Reserve Fund £4,000,000
Reserve Liability of Pro-
prietors £3,000,000

AGENCIES & BRANCHES:
ALGER, AMST, BANGK, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, CANTON, CEYLON, CHINA, COLOMBO, DAIEN, HANKOW, HONGKONG, KANSAI, KOBAY, KOWLOON, LONDON, LYONS, MANILA, MUAR, NANKING, NEW YORK, PEIPING, PENANG, RANGOON, SAIGON, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, SUVA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Foreign Exchange and General Banking Business transacted.
Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received for one year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. H. FERGUSON,
Manager.
Hong Kong, 9th Jan., 1929. [30]

BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE POUR LE COMMERCE ET L'INDUSTRIE.

(Incorporated in France)
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HEAD OFFICE:
74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.
Capital, fully paid-up Frs. 50,000,000
Special Working Capital 50,000,000
Reserves 32,319,000

Branches:
Paris, Lyons, Marseilles, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Tourane, Quinhon, Hue, Thanh Hoa, Vinh, Pnom Penh, Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin.

BANKERS:
France: Société Générale, Banque Nationale de Crédit, Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.
London: Midland Bank, Ltd.
New York: American Exchange, Irving Trust Co., Banca Commerciale Italiana.
San Francisco: Bank of Italy.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Correspondents throughout the World.
A. ROLLIN,
Manager.
Hong Kong, 1st July, 1929.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 3.

Authorized Capital £3,000,000
Subscribed Capital £1,800,000
Paid-up Capital £1,050,000
Reserve Fund and Rent £1,619,047

BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND and MIDLAND BANK, LTD.

Branches:
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Hong Kong Branch:
Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Travellers Cheques issued.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at Rates that may be ascertained on application.

C. L. C. SANDES, Manager.
7, Queen's Road Central.
Hong Kong, 1st Oct., 1929. [22]

BANK OF CHINA.

Reorganized October 26, 1928, under special charter of The National Government as an

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.

Subscribed Capital \$25,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital \$24,710,500.00
Reserve Funds \$3,820,503.82

HEAD OFFICE: SHANGHAI.

Hong Kong Branch:
4, Queen's Road Central.

Owing to our numerous branches in China and large connections in the world, we are able to extend to our clients special facilities for domestic and foreign banking and exchange.

We also handle the issue of Bonds and other Public Funds of the Chinese Government both at home and abroad.
SHOU J. CHEN,
Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

Head Office:
26, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

Subscribed Capital Frs. 75,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital Frs. 68,400,000.00
Reserve Fund Frs. 109,000,000.00

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BANKERS:
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Crédit Industriel et Commercial; Société Générale.
In London: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais.
In New York: J. P. Morgan & Co.; French-American Banking Corporation; Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Safe Deposit Boxes to let.
A. LECOT,
Manager.
Hong Kong, 2nd May, 1929. [23]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Capital (fully paid up) Yen 100,000,000
Reserve Fund Yen 111,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at:
Alexandria, Kai Yuen, Hong Kong, Batavia, Karachi, Saigon, Bombay, Kobe, Soerabaya, Calcutta, London, San Francisco, Canton, Lyons, New York, Shanghai, Changchun, Manila, Semarang, Ulsan, Nagasaki, Singapore, Fengtien, (Dairen), Nagoya, Shimoda, (Mukden) Newchwang, Yokohama, Hankow, New York, Sydney, Harbin, Osaka, Tientsin, Hong Kong, Rio de Janeiro, Tsingtau, Honolulu, Yokohama.

Buenos Ayres (Temporarily closed).
Vladivostok (Temporarily closed).
Interest allowed on Current Accounts.
Deposits received for Fixed Periods at rates to be obtained on application.
H. MORI, Manager.
Hong Kong, March 10, 1930. [25]

AGENCIES.

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March 25, 1930.

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Telegraphic Transfer... 1/8 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand 1/8 5/16
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight 1/8 7/16
Credit, at 4 months sight 1/7 1/2
Documentary Bills, at months' sight 1/7 1/2
On PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 54 1/2
Credit, 4 months' sight 10 1/2
On NEW YORK.—
Bank Bills, on demand 27 1/2
Credit, at 60 d/a 38 1/2
On BOMBAY.—
Telegraphic Transfer Bank Bills, on demand 10 1/2
On CALCUTTA.—
Telegraphic Transfer Bank Bills, on demand 10 1/2
On SHANGHAI.—
Bank Bills, at sight 78 1/2
Private, 30 days' sight
On YOKOHAMA.—
On demand 74 1/2
On MANILA.—
On demand 74 1/2
On SINGAPORE.—
On demand 63 1/2
On BATAVIA.—
On demand 92 1/2
On HAIPHONG.—
On demand nom.
On SANGHON.—
On demand nom.
On BANGKOK.—
On demand 122 1/2
FOREIGN, Bank's Buying rate 12.63
GOLD LEAF, 10 fine, per 100 124
BAR SILVER, per oz. 10 1/2

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